

SACCHARINE REVOLUTION

Plan for Co-operative Beet-sugar Manufacture.

The Cahuenga Farmers Desire to Emulate Germany.

The Government Bounty Ought to Go to the Grower.

The Vast Difference in Profits of Growing Beets—Fifteen Hundred Acres Pledged—Statistics of Cost and Profit.

The farmers of the Cahuenga Valley held an enthusiastic meeting last evening and took preliminary steps in an enterprise that may prove to be the inauguration of a revolution in the sugar manufacturing industry of the United States, placing it on the same basis as in Germany, where, of 401 beet-sugar factories, 330 are run on the co-operative plan.

The sugar-beet question is not a new one in the Cahuenga Valley. Years before anything was done in this line at Chino, sugar beets had been raised in Cahuenga, and tested, giving a remarkably high percentage of sugar, and a very heavy yield per acre.

From time to time desultory efforts have been made toward the inauguration of the industry on a practical scale but the efforts always fell through. Since the success of the Chino factory renewal attempts have been made. The belief among farmers here is that the only way for the grower to get the full benefit of the Government bounty of 2 cents a pound is to commence work on the co-operative plan, the growers owning the stock in the enterprise in proportion to their acreage.

Acting on this theory, at a meeting of Cahuenga farmers held a week ago, a committee of five was appointed to canvass the district and ascertain how much land could be counted on for sugar beets under such a proposition. The committee reported last night to a meeting at the hall over the Colegrove postoffice.

Mr. Moll called the meeting to order. H. H. Phelps acting as secretary. The committee had each taken subdivisions of the Cahuenga district. Lists of names were read of farmers who pledged themselves to plant the number of acres set opposite their names, provided a factory is established which will pay fair prices for the beets. The first list aggregated 900 acres, including 500 by Hammet and Denker. The second list gave 124 acres, including 100 acres by ex-Senator Cole. The third list aggregated 413 acres. Many offered to rent land for sugar beets, besides what they promised to put in themselves. Others wanted some more definite information before promising. Many land owners could not yet be seen. The above acreage aggregates 1527 acres in quantities of from five to 500 acres.

Frank J. Capitain addressed the meeting by special request in regard to the beet-sugar business. He said the raising of beets is something the making of sugar another. Both parties must work together. The growers must give a bond on their land to pay for the factory, otherwise they would never get the money. The factory of 200 tons of beets capacity daily would cost \$242,000. He read a statement of the manner in which the enterprise could be run on a co-operative plan. There should be a capital stock of \$300,000 in \$100 shares. Stockholders would only have to pay preliminary expenses in cash but must bond the land and raise one acre of beets for each share of stock. The communication should be opened with capitalists to build the factory, incorporate and elect officers. The co-operative corporation is then ready for business. He read a form of bond which the growers would have to sign, running for five years, during which time they would have to cultivate and deliver their beets to the factory. The price to be paid for beets would be \$3.50 per ton for beets going 12 per cent sugar, and 25 cents per ton more for each per cent. The bond would be released at the end of five years, provided the conditions were fulfilled. If the land were not properly cultivated the co-operative corporation could have the work done and deduct the cost from what was coming to the grower. Mr. Capitain repeated that, to get the necessary money, it was absolutely necessary to secure the capitalist by bonding the land. Otherwise they would never get a sugar-beet factory here.

The machine would cost \$122,070; mounting, \$12,000; freight on machinery, \$20,875; electric light, scales, pumps, \$28,925; total, \$162,995; buildings, factory and line kiln, \$69,000; smoke stack, \$3000; total, \$230,000; grand total, \$242,990. The building to be of iron and wood. The annual expense would be, for 150 days' campaign, for thirty-six men, at \$3, sixty-six at \$2.40, \$19,980 for each of the day and night shifts. For the management and officials, 116 men, \$56,440 a year. Material, sugar beets, \$120,000. Other supplies, wear and tear, interest and insurance would make a total of \$233,087.

The sales are estimated at \$216,000; bounty, \$180,000; yellow sugar and beets, \$150,000; bounty thereon, \$20,000; molasses, \$12,000; pulp, \$7500; grand total annual receipts, \$270,500, leaving net income \$137,413 or 43.45 per cent. This is on a basis of 3000 acres of beets. As a co-operative proposition, in addition to \$40 an acre on beets, the grower would get extra the 45 per cent profit on the factory. Mr. Gird has raised at Chino as much as thirty-two tons on the acre, on his good beet land. Twenty tons at \$4 is \$80. The cost of cultivation and delivery is \$35 an acre, leaving \$45, or say only \$40.

Now, a person owning only a couple of shares to one acre, on a 1500 acre basis would get \$40 and \$92 or \$132 an acre. Then the growers also have the whole control. For that they must give a bond that they will raise the beets.

Every year a sinking fund would be laid by of \$60,000, to go into the bank at interest. At the end of a few years that gives \$800,000 to pay the capitalist. This is the way it has been done for fifteen years in Germany. "If they can do it in the old country, why can't we do it here?" said the speaker. The profit made in the Chino factory is obvious. Sugar makers become millionaires because farmers want organize. The Government gave the bounty for the farmers, if they are only wide awake enough to take advantage of it. Otherwise, the capitalist grabs it, and the farmer grows.

In the estimates the value of sugar was taken at only 4 cents a pound, and the material and expenses at a high rate. Germany made last year 1,200,000 tons of beet sugar; the whole United States only 25,000 tons.

Mr. Capitain's remarks were loudly applauded. In reply to an inquiry, he said that from 2000 to 3000 acres were needed. Each shareholder must grow one acre of beets for each share. The land bonded need not be the land on which

the beets are grown. The bonding is to secure the capitalist that the beets will be grown. The beets must be forthcoming, and the industry must be protected against the slothful, who might lie back and depend on the dividend from the co-operative company. The agricultural department of the company would inspect the fields and see that the beets are properly cultivated, doing the work where it is neglected, at the cost of the grower, as is done in France and Germany.

The calculations above given are for 30,000 tons of beets to be grown on 1500 acres. By increasing the acreage and extending the campaign beyond 150 days the profits would be increased.

The first thing, said Mr. Capitain, was to get organization and to decide whether they would give the bonds. There would be no trouble in getting a capitalist to supply the money as soon as that was done. An acreage of 3000 acres should give a campaign of nine months. Two months a year is necessary to overhauled the emergency after a continuous run, night and day.

The beet-sugar industry—the process being much simpler—will evidently kill the cane-sugar business. The latter cannot compete, and Mr. Speckels, who started the Watsonville factory, knows that very well. Spreckels did not run the Watsonville factory the past two years because he was to discourage capital from going into that line. Seeing that he cannot do it he has started up again.

John P. Gonner said that in this climate beets can be piled and kept, which cannot be done in Germany. The factory ought to run here 300 days eventually. He stated that the Los Angeles and Pacific road has been sold and would shortly be reincorporated. There would, he said, be no trouble whatever about getting the money for the factory after incorporation.

Mr. Capitain again spoke a few words in regard to the capacity of the factory, saying that it had been proved in Europe that a plant with less than 200 tons capacity did not pay. A 100-ton plant would cost about \$207,000, while a 200-ton plant only costs \$35,000 more. The net profit on a 100-ton plant would be only 19 per cent, against 45 per cent on a 200-ton plant.

Senator Cole spoke encouragingly of the project. There is, he said, no doubt whatever of the fitness of the soil. All that is needed is the earnest co-operation of a sufficient number of land owners. He thought that a further canvass of the actual possibilities should be made. There was a possibility that the project might be carried out in connection with the railroad. A beet-sugar factory here would provide a home market for all the surplus products of the valley. Its benefits would be far-reaching. There was certainly a large margin for contingencies in the figures of yield given by Mr. Capitain. A yield of 12 to 15 tons to the acre should pay well. The growing of sugar beets here is no experiment.

Schuyler Cole said the average yield at Watsonville was twenty tons an acre.

Mr. Capitain observed that if the factory was to be started in time for the campaign of 1892 no time was to be lost. It required some time to get the machinery here.

The chairman asked the sense of the meeting as to whether the enterprise should be carried out under a co-operative plan or otherwise.

Mr. Capitain reminded the meeting that under this plan the stockholders would not have to put up a dollar cash at the outset, except, perhaps, a few cents a share for stationery, etc., while the stockholders get the benefit of all the profits from the factory. Neither Mr. Oxnard nor any other capitalist would erect a factory without a bonus of several thousand acres and then a bond would be given to the people. Mr. Oxnard's \$180,000 cash, and the State gives him 1 cent a pound in addition to the Government's 2 cents. Mr. Gird gave them 2500 acres outright in addition to another 2500 acres as a bond. The advantages, Mr. Capitain thought, were all on the side of co-operation. In this way the growers own the factory in five years, in addition to the profits they make.

The chairman thought the money might be got from a bank, in consideration of the handling of the money by them, in addition to the interest.

A gentleman said there was no doubt that there are at least 5000 acres in this valley adapted to sugar beets.

Mr. Weid favored the co-operative plan but said that many were skeptical of anything bearing the name of co-operation. The chairman said that half the landowners he had seen had expressed themselves the same way.

On motion the Chair appointed a committee of five to see the farmers and get further names. On motion of Mr. Denker a vote was taken to get at the opinion of those present. The vote was unanimous in favor of the co-operative plan consisting of Messrs. Seward Cole, Denker, Roberts, Gonner and the chairman.

On motion of Senator Cole a committee of five was appointed to formulate a plan for incorporation, the committee consisting of Messrs. Capitain, Cole, Sr., Gower, Weid and Miller. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next at the same place.

THE PRISON CONGRESS.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—[By the Associated Press.] At today's session of the National Prison Congress, Judge Francis Wayland made an address on "How Shall the Children of Vicious or Cruel Parents be Prevented from Becoming Criminals?" When he concluded his address the question was discussed in an informal manner. After this was finished a very interesting talk was given by G. W. Round of New York, who denounced the influence of reformatories.

Judge Brinkerhoff Mansfield said that this talk about lack of beneficial results in prison reformatories was all bosh. Short addresses were then made by Rev. Mr. Boyd of New Jersey, Chaplain Hutton of Nebraska, and Rev. Dr. Beecher of Elmira, N. Y., against the incarceration of children. In the course of the discussion Father Connevin of Pittsburgh said that if houses can be reached and father and mother infused with the spirit of Christianity there will be no need of penal institutions for the youth.

At this juncture Warden Patton of Indiana asked whether a child should be taught that the laws of the church or the State stand supreme. Father Connevin replied briefly: "Teach the child its duty to the church and it has already learned its duty to the State." This reply was received with great applause.

At the evening session Warden Cassidy of the eastern penitentiary of Philadelphia, read a paper on his impressions of prisons in England, Ireland, France and Belgium. He was under the impression that the ticket-of-leave system in Ireland—parole as it is called in the United States—has not produced the results its projectors expected.

Warden Patterson, of the New Jersey prison, read a lengthy paper on the "Parole System."

THE SUPREME COURT.

First Day's Proceedings of the October Term.

A Number of Cases Ordered Submitted on Briefs.

An Opinion by Judge Wade on the Bank Assessments.

Chinese Lottery Dealers Acquitted—Two Divorces Granted—A Heavy Damage Suit Decided—Court Notes—Today's Calendar.

The Supreme Court convened for the October session at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Chief Justice Beatty presiding, and Justices Garoutte, Paterson, Harrison, Sharpstein and De Haven sitting in bank.

Upon motion of J. S. Chapman and presentation of certificate from the Superior Court of Connecticut, Allen P. Nichols was duly admitted to practice; and Jessie W. Curtis was accorded a like privilege upon motion of A. Rolfe and presentation of license from the Supreme Court of Michigan.

The following cases were ordered submitted upon the briefs on file therein: Martin vs. California Central Railway Company; First National Bank of San Diego vs. Falkenham et al., same vs. Babcock; Whitney vs. Kelly et al.; Southern California Lumber Company vs. Ocean Beach Hotel Company, and Thompson vs. Bettens et al.

Upon motion of respondent's counsel, Edward S. Bragg was allowed to file a brief in the case of Morrill vs. Nightingale.

The motion to dismiss the appeal in the case of Garney et al. vs. Ferguson et al., was argued and denied without prejudice, the respondent being allowed to renew the motion upon the argument of the case on its merits.

In the case of the people vs. Smith, the submission of August 14 was ordered. Upon motion of the Attorney General, and appellant was allowed ten days' time in which to file his brief; the case thereupon to stand submitted.

The following criminal cases were ordered to stand submitted as of yesterday: People vs. Wright; People vs. Murray; and People vs. Turnbull.

After disposing of several other unimportant motions the court adjourned until this afternoon.

ENTITLED TO A WRIT OF REVIEW.

The demurrer in the case of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank against the City Council of Los Angeles city, was overruled by Judge Wade yesterday in accordance with the following opinion:

Without rehearsing all the points made by the briefs in this case, it is sufficient to say that the complaint states facts sufficient to establish, to show that the assessment was arbitrarily made, and I do not think plaintiff has mistaken his remedy. It might have another and different remedy against the Tax Collector, when he undertakes to enforce payment, but I do not see, as the matter stands, he has any other adequate remedy at law, and therefore is entitled to his writ of review. The demurrer is therefore overruled.

COULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED.

The case against Wong Low Too and four other Chinamen who had been convicted in the Police Court for selling lottery tickets, but were granted a new trial on appeal, came up for trial before Judge Smith and a jury in Department One yesterday morning. The complainant, Sanford Bevan, a policeman, was unable to identify four of the defendants when confronted with them, whereupon the Court discharged them without further ado. The fifth, Low He, was identified, however, and required to stand trial. At the close of Bevan's testimony, both sides rested the case, which was submitted without argument or instructions, to the jury. That body was equal to the occasion and returned a verdict of acquittal in three minutes.

AWARDED HEAVY DAMAGES.

In Department Five yesterday afternoon the trial of the case of the Land Power and Reservoir Company vs. Saturnino Carrion et al. a suit to condemn certain lands at Covina for reservoir purposes was concluded before Judge Shaw and a jury of eleven. S. A. Ayers, the twelfth juror, having been injured by falling from a street car on Saturday night last and being unable to appear in court, the Court discharged him without further ado. The fifth, Low He, was identified, however, and required to stand trial. At the close of Bevan's testimony, both sides rested the case, which was submitted without argument or instructions, to the jury. That body was equal to the occasion and returned a verdict of acquittal in three minutes.

GRANTED DIVORCES.

Mrs. Penelope Ball was granted a decree of divorce by Judge Van Dyke yesterday afternoon, her husband, Abstract and Title Insurance Company vs. Greenwood A. Ball, having deserted her.

A VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

Judge Wade yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Elbert vs. the Los Angeles Gas Company, ordering findings and judgment for the plaintiff for the sum of \$3800, less certain deductions, in accordance with a written opinion filed therein. This was an action to recover damages for breach of an express contract for the employment of plaintiff, as superintendent of defendant's gas works, he having resigned a position in the East, and come to Los Angeles to take the position, when his services were dispensed with. The plaintiff earned some \$274 during the year, which amount the Judge ruled should be deducted from the amount sued for.

THE DODD DIVORCE.

In Department Three yesterday Judge Wade heard a lengthy argument upon a motion to strike out the answer and cross-complaint of the defendant in the divorce suit of Chloe Dodd vs. W. W. Dodd. Messrs. Blair and Ready appearing for plaintiff, and J. M. Brooks, Esq., for defendant. The plaintiff's counsel argued that the cross-complaint should be stricken out because it was an ingenuis sham, gotten up for the purpose of defaming the plaintiff, Mrs. Dodd, who sues for a divorce on the ground of desertion, all of the allegations therein being made upon information and belief. Counsel for the defense, on the other hand, claimed that in making such allegations as that Mrs. Dodd had committed adultery with W. B. Roubahn at the Ramona, or that she had consorted with a "bevy of seven grass-widows," until her lewd, dissolute conduct ended in her leaving there under compulsion, could only be made upon information and belief. At the conclusion of the argument the Court took the matter under advisement.

COURT NOTES.

In Department One yesterday W. F. Steak appeared for arraignment upon the charge of having assaulted Constable J. H. Kerns, of San Fernando with a gun, with intent to commit murder, in the Little Tejon Canyon, on September 23, and was ordered to receive a new trial on Friday next.

In Department Two yesterday, the motion to strike out the cross complaint and for judgment on the pleadings in the case of Warner vs. Williams was denied by the Court. The action is to foreclose a mortgage, the only allegation denied being that \$125 is a reasonable attorney's fee, which the Court says is an unnecessary averment.

Lewis Case appeared before Judge Smith yesterday morning for arraignment upon the charge of having, on September 6, attempted to commit the crime of arson by setting fire to the Main street Methodist Episcopal Church on Fifteenth street, and was allowed until Friday next in which to plead thereto.

Judge Clark yesterday overruled the demurrer to the case of Obeas vs. McGuff et al., the cause of the contention being cross mortgages. The Court states that it will undoubtedly require some skill to draw a proper decree, but thinks it is equal to the emergency.

Upon motion of the District Attorney the arraignment of the Abbott boys and Albert Asevedo upon the charge of burglary, was continued yesterday by Judge Smith until Monday next, the 19th inst.

Policeman Craig appeared before Justice Stanton yesterday afternoon, for arraignment upon the charge of battery preferred against him by J. S. Redona, but was released upon his own recognizance to appear for trial on Saturday next.

Michael Scheck, a native of Denmark, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Smith yesterday, upon producing the necessary proof of residence here and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance; and Judge McKinley performed a like service for Niels Christian Nielsen, another Dane.

Judge Smith yesterday denied the motion for a new trial in the case against Frank Bevilone, which was recently submitted to him on an appeal, and affirmed the judgment of the Police Court.

Judge Smith yesterday denied the motion to dismiss the complaints in the cases against P. Ballade and Ah Louey, charged with conducting Chinese pool games, whereupon the cases were, by request, transferred to the Police Court for trial.

Judge Van Dyke yesterday ordered judgment for plaintiff in the case of T. Banbury vs. G. J. Brodessor et al., a suit arising out of a small land deal at Pasadena, which was recently submitted to him.

By consent of the parties thereto, Judge Van Dyke yesterday rendered judgment for plaintiff in the case of Daniel McCool vs. Los Angeles steam stone works for \$2,499.50.

Judge McKinley yesterday affirmed the judgment of the Police Court in the lottery cases against Charlie Lee Kong, which had been submitted to him on appeal.

Peter Tigg, a weak-minded negro, was yesterday adjudged insane by Judge McKinley and committed to Agnew's asylum.

NEW SUITS.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Los Angeles National Bank vs. David Carr et al., suit to recover the sum of \$799.10 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Ella E. Clark vs. E. A. Wright et al., suit to determine conflicting claims to a lot at Santa Monica.

D. L. Farquhar filed an application for appointment as trustee of certain property conveyed by Mrs. Mary Claviter in trust to the late Convers Howe for the use and benefit of his children.

Suits for divorce have been commenced by Mrs. Mabel E. Dalton against Mathias M. Dalton, and Mrs. Mary Orth against Charles John Orth.

TODAY'S CALENDAR.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People vs. Miguel Samonset, seduction; arraignment.

People vs. W. H. Harbell, disturbing the peace; appeal.

People vs. Ah Sing et al., gaming; for trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Estate of J. R. Opitz, deceased; final account.

Estate of Charles A. Paige, deceased; letters.

Estate of L. B. Johnson, deceased; letters.

Estate of W. J. McCartney, deceased; sell property.

Estate of Louis Meuret, deceased; will.

Estate, etc., of John D. Adams's minors; Southern Pacific are now preparing to extend their roads to Mentone; they are within three miles of there at present.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. Thomas Helms vs. James G. Wilson; land contract.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Francisco Yndart vs. Antonio F. Coroneil; to compel conveyance.

D. W. Field, administrator, vs. A. S. Shorb, et al.; trial resumed.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. James W. Tufts vs. Ben L. Bear; appeal.

Abstract and Title Insurance Company vs. G. N. Grisby et al.; appeal.

People vs. J. W. Davis, Hibel; for trial.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

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FOR SALE BY J. D. HOOKER & CO., Los Angeles



Do you need winter underwear? Pay us a call. We can save money for you. We have goods at prices ranging from \$1.00 per suit to \$7.50.

How is your old overcoat? Does it not look shabby? Better begin to look for a new one while the assortment is complete. Our prices range from \$7 to \$30.

Your head covering is perhaps a little seedy. We can serve you with a new one for less money than any one else, as we buy direct from the factories.

When your boy needs a new suit, just ask him what store he likes the best. We always have nice presents for the boys. Just now we are giving away the Magic savings bank and several other nice things.

Corner of Spring and Temple Sts.

FOR SALE BY W. P. McINTOSH, 144 SOUTH MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Orange and Lemon Lands

At Redlands, Mentone and Barton Ranch. Only 10 per cent cash down; no further payment for 6 and 10 years.

Over \$400,000 worth of this class of land has been sold by the miles from San Bernardino and Redlands in the past two years in 10 and 20-acre tracts, and all to settlers. Most of which is now planted and has handsome residences thereon.

The demand for land at MENTONE has increased very materially since last winter on account of not having any frost there to injure the most delicate shoot on the orange tree.

The demand will be greater now than ever before for the reason that the recent storms in the best 10-acre pieces of the Mentone formation of the mountains around MENTONE is such that it is almost entirely free from the north and east winds, it being about 2000 feet above sea level and about 40 miles from the ocean, the fogs do not drift in the air—is cool in summer and warm and dry in winter.

The budding orange tree, strawberry, guava, apricot, peach and the bear fruit at MENTONE first year after planting. The oranges grown on three-year-old trees received the first premium at the State Citrus Fair this year.

Location. Mentone is the highest station on the Santa Fe R. R., 10 miles from San Bernardino, only 3 miles east of the business center of Redlands. The Motor line and Southern Pacific are now preparing to extend their roads to Mentone; they are within three miles of there at present.

The oranges, lemons, olives and all other fruits grown at MENTONE and vicinity are the best and highest priced in the market. There is no black spot, no scale bug or fruit pests of any kind. There are orange, lemon and all the other kinds of fruit and vines there more than 20 years old. Some of the orange trees bearing 15 boxes to the tree and some of the lemons 20 boxes.

The prettiest hotel in Southern California is now being built at MENTONE. It will be lighted with incandescent lights.

Chance for Contract Work. Any settler at MENTONE will have the privilege of paying one-fourth the price of his land in contract work or team work by the month, provided he has an agreement to that effect in writing at time of purchase.

Barley Land Free of Charge. The Mentone Company will furnish settlers first-class Barley Land on which to raise grain, free of charge.

Description and Prices of a Few of the Cheapest Pieces. 40 acres on the Barton Ranch, including the Barton Villa with 23 large rooms, plenty of fruit trees, orange grove and walnut, peach and apricot orchard, most elegant location in the valley. Price, \$22,000; 5 cash; the balance in 10 years, at 8 per cent interest. This price includes an abundant supply of water under pressure.

20 acres on the principal residence street of Redlands; house worth \$3400; land all in fine budded orange trees; price, \$2300. 100 acres adjoining Mentone, fine spring of water on the highest portion of it; a few hundred will develop enough water to irrigate two-thirds of it, all of which is excellent orange and olive land; 30 acres of it is planted to wheat last season; the place can be divided into several nice homes. Price, only \$400 per acre.

20 acres at Mentone, 5 of which is in fine budded orange trees; only \$250 per acre, but the owner must sell at once. Water is in 10-inch pipe on highest portion of it. 25 acres of the best 10-acre pieces of fine orange orchard at Redlands, with 11 miner's inches of water continuous flow piped to corner of lot.

10 acres of choice orange land for a good lot on Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, or house and lot on same avenue.

The best matched, best broke, and best looking pair of four-year-old horses in the town, a short distance of and below the principal street, with a fine orange orchard, shingles, to be delivered on cars at Mentone. One elegant home at Redlands on the principal street, with a fine orange orchard, exchange for a good residence in the Southwestern portion of Los Angeles. Will pay difference, if any, in cash.

To Exchange for Furniture. 5 acres unimproved, with water piped to the corner; choice land in the market, surrounded by orange groves and four acres in oranges, with olive trees on two sides; pressure water. Price of both, \$3500; will exchange for hotel furniture and carpets. Must be first-class.

I also have for sale elegant residences and places on all of the principal streets of Los Angeles, and money to loan on good city and country property. Apply to W. P. McIntosh, President and General Manager of the Barley Land and Water Co., and the Mentone Irrigation Co.

144 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
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In Two Parts : : : Twelve Pages

A very important and striking "Announcement" appears on the twelfth page this morning.

The papers that are speculating as to who would be the successor in the Cabinet to Secretary Proctor, having called the roll and exhausted the population of Vermont have now commenced on New Hampshire's directory. That seems like a very roundabout way to get to California.

CINCINNATI is trying to devise some way to consume the smoke which arises from her 10,000 private chimneys, and envelops the city as in a mantle. Devices for burning the smoke from lead factories have been in use some time, and are a success as well as a saving of fuel. A parlor and cookstove smoke annihilator is what the country needs.

In view of the fact that a British officer has reported that smokeless powder is useless and dangerous for small arms, it is thought that a rearmament of Europe may be called for. The new small-bore rifles are adapted to smokeless powder only. In the recent Chilean war and in European maneuvers the smokeless has done first-rate, and it is hard to tell how this reversal of opinion has come about.

An experienced tea planter from Ceylon, who recently arrived in this State, gives it as his opinion that tea can be successfully grown in California. Of course the industry would require the aid of strong protective duties to make it a success, as our people could not compete with the labor of the Orient, which commands 80 cents a day. The probabilities, however, are against the success of tea culture in California.

The fight against the new postoffice site in San Francisco goes on apace. The Chronicle, Call, Bulletin and Examiner are all against it. The location is now set down as a strictly Southern Pacific deal. Access to the lot can only be made through the railroad cable car system of lines, and the city cannot possibly be extended any distance south or east from it without butting on railroad property. The fact that the lot was formerly a swamp and may be very uncertain as to foundation, is also brought out as an argument against it.

It is a misfortune that the streets of Los Angeles have to be lighted on schedule at night, whether the moon keeps its engagements with the almanac-makers or not. A few nights ago the streets were left in Cimmerian darkness simply because the moon ought to have been visible, but was not on account of the fog. As we cannot reasonably hope to regulate the moon, the clouds or the atmosphere, perhaps it would be a good idea for the lighting company to regulate its contract with the city so that the public are not left in the lurch in such emergencies.

G. C. ROEDIG of Fresno has experimented in a small way, with the capriciousness of figs, and finds it a success. Before this year the figs that set on his Smyrna trees all blasted. This year he took the pollen from the cypri, or wild fig, which contains the male flower, and inserted it into the Smyrna figs. As a result, all the pollenated figs filled and matured, while the uncapped fruit fell to the ground. The fruit also came up to the standard in taste with the genuine high flavored Smyrna figs. Samples are in the possession of the State Board of Trade. The next thing in order is to introduce the insects that do the capricious.

The people of forty counties of Western Kansas having asked Mr. Melbourne to submit a proposition for bringing rain down for their country, he has offered to do it for 10 cents an acre on cultivated ground, no rain, no pay. There are about 2,000,000 acres under cultivation in the district named, which would give the rain-maker a \$20,000 job. If he earns it and gets it, he will have the best of the laugh that is going round. The people of Kansas seem to have confidence in Melbourne. He has made some failures, but is also credited with much success. His method is entirely different from that of Gen. Dymally, who has recently been experimenting under Government auspices in Texas. He has some kind of a mysterious machine which he sets in operation, the action of which is not generally known.

The next step in the way of reciprocity is likely to be the free entry of certain American agricultural products to Germany in return for our free admission of German beet sugar. The President was authorized by the McKinley tariff to restore the duties upon certain articles coming from certain countries at any time after January 1, 1892. If in his opinion those countries unjustly discriminated in their tariff rates against the products of the United States, if he saw fit, to restore the duty on German beet sugar after January 1, 1892. When the removal of the pork restrictions took place the German minister, it is understood, endeavored to obtain an assurance as to the permanency of the free-sugar privilege, but the President claimed the embargo upon pork was an injustice and that its discontinuance did not, therefore, call for reciprocal action by this country in regard to importations from Germany. The United States asks for more, and will probably get it.

ple here in Los Angeles. Its own constituency. The Herald ought to consider this very wrong, and an unwarrantable taking of an unfair advantage. If it escapes arraignment for violation of law it does so "by the skin of its teeth," and the moral turpitude is there just the same.

Underground Oranges.
County Fruit Inspector Jones of San Diego, who was recently in this city, states in the San Diego Sun that he was shown, while here, some oranges grown underground on the roots of a Mediterranean Sweet tree. He obtained a few and took them to the Sun office. They are described as small, with a skin something like that of a dried California brown fig. Inside is a peculiar dead white orange formation about a circle of some black, mud-resembling substance. The odor of this strange product is deliciously sweet, unlike anything ever associated with oranges before.

Mr. Jones states that he went to see the tree from whose roots the bulbs came. He says:
I was given a spade, and digging down I found many bulbs from the size of a pea to that of a large hen's egg. The roots of the tree, and from six inches to a foot below the surface. The large roots have the appearance of having been girdled by gnophers, and the thin bark has formed over the wounds, and from the bark short rootlets formed, attached to which are the bulbs in question. My theory is that the roots were gnawed by bark at a time when the sap that goes to the forming of fruit was flowing rapidly. As a matter of course the gnawing stopped the flow. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the sap would have soured and the roots decayed. Nature undertook the production of fruit beneath the ground, unaided by bloom or fertilization by pollen, and the success she has attained is one of the most wonderful phenomena in the history of pomology since the world began.

It is strange that this has not been reported in Los Angeles.

It is coming to be a settled axiom that a wise millionaire administers upon his own estate.

AMUSEMENTS.
SIMPSON AUDITORIUM.—The Enterprize Quartette—Messrs. Dupuy, Williams, Ney and Wallace—made their formal debut last night before a house crowded with their friends and well-wishers.

Before the first number was finished it was evident that the quartette were able to do very creditable work in ensemble. Traces of careful and intelligent practice and good taste were shown in many ways. Unanimous in attack, sympathetic in modulation, smooth in transitions and secure in harmony, the quartette showed ample reason for the high praise that has already been given them in numerous private circles. The quartette, in their ensemble, were very good, and the only dull number chosen was "The Bridge," which was too long and poorly arranged. The solos by Messrs. Dupuy, already suffering from a cold, and the hoarse, did not spare himself in the quartette work, and his voice was plainly tired and strained throughout his difficult and classical solo, although the excellent tremolo that often mars the charm of his voice was absent.

Mr. Williams had not quite made his song perfect, but in the encore he appeared to greater freedom and advantage. Miss Brown sang exceedingly well, especially in the "Prayer," from *Der Creole*, and in the "Garden Song," from *Der Creole*.

Mr. Hamilton's playing is constantly improving in richness and fire of tone, and the quiet, scholarly finish of Mr. Bierlich's needs no extra word to add to its merit.

Mrs. Larrabee has the fine skill of perfect subordination to the work in view: Miss Arthur also should not be forgotten, though not on the programme as accompanist.

The programme as a whole was well arranged as to length and quality, and it is, therefore, a matter of regret that the excellent quartette, who were so good elsewhere, should not have been rigidly enforced here also. A good programme is never improved by repetitions or additions.

Free Coinage Bill.
[New York Press.]
The great importance to the country of the silver coinage question and the mendacious assertions of eastern Democrats that the Democracy is not for free silver coinage lead the Press to present in the place of the tariff picture today an illustration showing how the Democrats really stand on silver.

In the House of Representatives on June 5, 1890, when Mr. Bland moved to instruct the Coinage Committee to report a free coinage bill, the number of Democratic Representatives that voted "Yes" was 101.

The number that voted "No" was 18.

In the Senate last January the number of Democratic Senators who voted for the Vest Free Coinage Bill was 23.

The number of Democratic votes against it was 37.

This represents the attitude of the whole Democratic party on the silver question.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.
Big Reward Offered for Southern Pacific Train Wreckers.
Gen. Manager A. N. Towne last evening sent out a circular telegram offering \$5000 reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the persons implicated in the wrecking of the train at Colfax yesterday morning. The Southern Pacific officials are very much interested in their efforts to discourage train wrecking and in turning the Southern Pacific have ample field for displaying their skill. In taking it for granted that the Dalton boys are the perpetrators of all these outrages, the detectives are likely to overlook the fact that other villains may be hiding behind the reputation of that family, and had better be watching the Daltons they may allow the real criminals to escape suspicion.

SCRAP HEAP.
The time cars of the Southern Pacific lines to the sea have been revised to suit the season, more trains having been taken off.

Freight business is heavy on the Southern Pacific. Sunday night eight special freight trains were dispatched east over this road from Los Angeles.

All the old cars lettered L. A. and L. will be repainted by the Southern Pacific with the initials of the system. They will continue to be used only on the branches.

Southern Pacific officials here are advised that the Pennsylvania Company's special excursion train bearing the American Library Association, will arrive at Santa Monica at 2 a. m. on the 22nd inst. and will come to Los Angeles at 11:30 a. m. the same day. After the visit here the train will go eastward over the Santa Fe.

"Sam of Foss" Held for Trial.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Majorice B. Strelinger, charged with the murder of Police Officer Alexander Grant, was held to appear before the Superior Court this morning by Judge Rix. Only three witnesses were examined in conclusion. Henry Faust was the most important. He stated that he had worked for Strelinger and knew that he was in the habit of carrying a pistol.

THE BRETHREN AROUSED.
Exciting Scenes in the Methodist Ecumenical Council.
The Introduction of British Politics Causes a Lively Spat.
The Chairman Forced to Sit Down on a Live Member of Parliament.
A Session Mainly Devoted to Discussion of "The Religious Press and Religious Uses of the Secular Press."
By Telegram to the Times.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[By the Associated Press.] The Fifth day of the Ecumenical Methodist Council opened with Bishop Hood of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of Fayette, N. C., in the chair. The services of the great council were conducted by three colored men. The topic for the morning session was "The Church and her Agencies," and Bishop R. S. Foster of Massachusetts, proceeded to address the council on the "Responsibilities and Qualifications of a Preacher."

Bishop Foster said that a preacher needed high qualities of mind and proper qualities of body. He should know that about which he spoke; he should be a man of experience; he must consider his environments and the people he addressed; he must be able to recognize obstruction that stood in the way of his mission. Preachers became at times imbecile in their efforts because of lack of knowledge of the way to go about their mission. No man could think of God understandingly who did not understand the power as manifested in his works. So when those whom he preached came to the preacher with doubts he should be able to grapple with those doubts, overcome them and show them the way to the truths of the gospel.

Rev. John Bond of London followed Bishop Foster in a brief address on the chairman, Rev. Frank Ballard of London and Rev. G. W. Clinton of Pittsburgh also spoke, and Rev. Dr. Leonard of New York closed the morning session with a few remarks commendatory of preachers who invited doubt by delivering sermons on Darwinism and on Huxley.

During the recess the delegates were received at the White House by President and Mrs. Harrison.

At the afternoon session the topic for discussion was "The Religious Press and Religious Uses of the Secular Press." Rev. Hugh Price of London being the essayist, and Rev. Dr. Leonard of New York, that this great agency, the press, has rarely received the consideration of the churches. It was now the fourth estate, the greatest engine of the world, and became so without the aid of the church or its blessings. Christian churches must face the fact that this great engine was in the hands of men who were in some cases indifferent to the church and in others absolutely full of hatred for it. For the creation of public opinion in these swift days the press was supreme. If so disposed the editors of daily papers could render incalculable service to the cause of God. The religious press should never be used for political purposes ["Hear! Hear!"] and it should do its work in learning and recording the progress of God's work on earth.

"The preacher has learned from the journalist," said Mr. Hughes in conclusion, "and God grant that they may now learn a little from us. For undisciplined the journalist can hasten the creation of that state which Christ is bringing to all lands in which there shall be no room for or sign of misery."

Rev. F. H. Dewart, editor of the Christian Guardian, of Toronto, held that the church had not yet formed a sufficiently high estimate of the value of the religious press, and had not used it to its full capacity for good. The religious press should not be regarded as a rival to the pulpit. It supplemented and backed up the teachings of the preacher. He disliked to hear a religious paper called an "organ" of the church, as if its main business was to voice the authoritative utterances of a denomination like a papal syllabus, or as if it was an instrument on which certain tunes were to be played in order. In times of moral degeneracy, when the public conscience is paralyzed by selfish views of duty the religious press should fearlessly rebuke the prevailing sin, whether it brings popularity or opposition and reproach. The church paper should be liberal in spirit but loyal to Christian truth.

Rev. Dr. Ferguson, president of the Primitive Methodist Church of England could not say amen to Dr. Hughes's assertion that religious papers should not take cognizance of politics. In England there were thousands of people that received their politics, not from the daily papers, but from the weekly religious journals. Occasionally it became necessary that a religious-political question should be treated by them. [Murmurs were heard.] He would go so far as to say that subject, because he saw it troubled his Wesleyan friends. [Cries of "Oh, no!"] He had been told that many parts of this great country were influenced strongly by the Roman Catholic power. It might be because that power was concentrated, but it might also be because of their use of the press. The churches should ally themselves with the daily press. Give the press their sympathy. Very few of the men who stood at the head of the great dailies would regret that alliance. The great questions of the day—questions of science, morality and religion—should be dealt with, not in the pulpit, but in the press.

Rev. E. E. Hass of Nashville, Tenn., said that religious newspapers had not kept pace with the secular press in development, though the improvement had been great. Religious papers should have an expert corps of assistants to the chief editor. Attention should be given to the advertising columns. There had been much sinning, but there was not so much now, although he did see an advertisement of a quack medicine—a consumption cure—opposite an unctuous article on "Helps to Higher Life." [Great laughter.]

Rev. Dr. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, believed that the weekly religious paper had greater influence in manufacturing public opinion than the daily. He was severe in his criticisms upon the secular press for its treatment of serious topics, laughing at suicides, and publishing detailed reports of scandalous divorce cases.

John H. Lyle of London, said that laymen should be heard on this subject. He had gone into many a store in New York, Boston and Washington and tried in vain to buy a religious paper. The English religious press also needed improvement, and he hoped a religious London sporting paper had larger circulation than all the religious papers.

Mr. Atkinson, an English member of Parliament, thought religious papers should take no account of political matters. He was proud of Dr. Hughes as a preacher but was not and never should be proud of him as an editor. When Dr. Hughes was invited to come down from his high place as a preacher to aid a decept party, he said he would. When he got down there he delivered himself of a sentence almost as near blasphemy as a religious man could have come.

The gavel fell at this point, but Atkinson called out: "It was merely quoted, as to how Jesus Christ would speak on the Irish question."

Rev. Dr. Balmer of England aroused Mr. Atkinson by expressing gratitude to Dr. Hughes, and adding that condemnation by some speakers is equivalent to the praise of others, whereupon Mr. Atkinson, with some spirit, demanded to know if that sort of insinuation is to be brought forward on another brother."

The chairman restored order and Dr. Balmer withdrew his remark, but soon aroused Atkinson again by referring to a remark made by Mr. Snape to the effect that one of the English political papers had ridden in power on a beer barrel, and adding: "We never learned that their body was divorced from the beer barrel."

Atkinson replied excitedly that the party never was married to it.

Dr. Balmer rejoined that he was 60 years of age and as competent to form a judgment as others.

At this stage Dr. Morley of New Zealand raised the point of order that English politics could not be discussed in the conference.

Dr. Balmer said his allusion had been called forth by the preceding speakers and he hoped he would be allowed his full five minutes.

Atkinson assuaged with the parting shot of "I hope you won't."

Dr. Balmer then finished his discussion of the "Proper Functions of the Press."

The Business Committee reported back the memorial touching the closing of the World's Columbian Exposition on Sundays, and a committee was appointed to prepare an appropriate expression of the judgment of the conference.

Fraternals delegates from other denominations were received tonight.

ON EASTERN TRACKS.
A Day's Racing at Chicago, Jerome Park, Louisville and Lexington.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—[By the Associated Press.] The track was fast.

Six furlongs: Pendleton won, Bob Francisco second, Weaverman third; time 1:18 1/2.

Six furlongs: Cole Miller won. No Remarks second, Maggie Jordan third; time 1:16 1/2.

Five and a sixteenth: Maud Howard won, more second, Little Billy third; time 1:50 1/2.

Six furlongs: Fan King won, Kildare second, Jim Dulin third; time 1:55.

Six furlongs: Katurah won, Captain Drane second, Orville third; time 1:15 1/2.

Five and a quarter, over five hurdles: Bascom won, Robin Hood second, Bob Thomas third; time 2:25 1/2.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 12.—Fourteen hundred yards: Major Domo won, Orange second, Belwood third; time 1:22.

Five furlongs: Temple won, Cottonade second, Vernon third; time 1:05.

Five and an eighth: Senorita won, Kirkor second, Benney third; time 1:58 1/2.

Five furlongs: Iquite won, Crochet second, Fleurette third; time 1:04.

Six furlongs: Russell won, Sir George second, Woodcutter third; time 1:16 1/4.

Five and an eighth: John Cavanagh won, Wallalon second, Castaway II. third; time 1:59 1/2.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—Six furlongs: American lady won, Great Hope second, Income third; time 1:18.

Five and 7/10 yards: Milo won, Vanadon second, Jugulla third; time 1:30.

Mile and 100 yards: Little Annie won, Melonie second, Patrick third; time 1:52.

Mile and a sixteenth: Vortex won, Dr. Nave second, Philora third; time 1:51 1/2.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Oct. 12.—This was the opening of the Kentucky Trotting Breeds' meeting.

Pacing, 2:19 class, Bunco, Jr., won; Gambit second. Others ruled out; best time 2:19 3/4.

Two-year-olds, Monbars won; Annercon second; Ben third; best time 2:2 1/2.

Three-year-olds, Lady Wilton won; Seagirl second; Betsy third; Britton fourth; best time 2:25.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.
Ex-Gov. Bigelow died at New Haven, Ct., yesterday.

The visiting librarians at San Francisco were entertained yesterday at Sutro Heights and the Cliff House. Adolph Sutro was the host.

John Hacy, fox, half a century connected with the Adams Express Company, was yesterday removed from his position as president by the trustees.

The dead body of a pretty little girl about 10 years old was washed up on the beach at Bedloe's Island, New York, yesterday. The throat was cut nearly from ear to ear.

Sunday night five prisoners escaped from the United States prison at McNeil's Island, Wash. Three were captured, but John Miller and Charles Smith, smugglers, are at large.

In the case of Estelle Page, who died mysteriously on Sunday at San Francisco with symptoms of strychnine poisoning, the coroner's jury found that she was accidentally poisoned.

Bernard Saville, who swindled ex-Senator Fairout of \$500 on the strength of a forged letter of introduction, was yesterday sentenced to three years' imprisonment at San Quentin.

A letter from Ounakaska states that the little steamer Itatia Gage raided the rockeries on Pribyloff Islands. The crew took enough sails to unload their steamer and returned to the coast.

The annual meeting of the American Society of Railroad Superintendents opened at New York yesterday. It was decided to adopt a catchword for the use of engineers, trainmen, conductors and flagmen.

Judge Hanley, in the United States Court at San Francisco has decided against the Standard Oil Company in the matter of the alleged patented cars used for hauling oil to this coast.

A bulletin issued by the Census Bureau on livestock on ranges shows that in June 1890, there were upon ranges 517,128 horses, 3,441 mules, 14,100 asses or burros, 6,828,182 cattle, 6,676,902 sheep, and 17,276 swine.

At Woodward & Shanklin's sale at Lexington, Ky., yesterday, twenty-five horses sold for \$42,413. The best sales were: Nellie McGregor, by Robert McGregor, for \$7750, to J. M. Forbes of Boston; Minnie Brown, by Dictator, \$2600; Violette, by Dictator, \$3050; Mattie Nutwood, by Nutwood, \$3000.

The opening session of the committee to perfect arrangements and draw up plans for the meeting of the Pan-Republican Congress and Human Freedom League during the quadricentennial year, began at Philadelphia yesterday. The object of the congress was stated to be the obtaining of justice, broader methods, and the substitution of arbitration and fair dealing for strife.

The Union Pacific yesterday began forcible evictions and the destruction of dwellings on its right-of-way on the levees in Kansas City, Kan. The evicted families are squatters. A large, heavy rope was run around the houses, the other end of which was attached to an engine. When the engine started there was a crash and the houses disappeared. The place was a scene of the greatest excitement.

THE DEAD LEADER.
Parnell's Followers will Make No Compromise.
They Issue an Appeal to Irishmen to Carry Out His Policy.
T. P. O'Connor's Vain Attempt to Reconcile the Opposing Factions.
Mrs. Parnell's Condition Still Critical—The Grave Near Dublin Again Heaped High with the Floral Offerings of Admirers.
By Telegram to the Times.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] T. P. O'Connor, member of Parliament, in an interview today regarding the situation of Irish Parliamentary affairs, said: "The strongest desire of the majority is not to stand between the nation and the restoration of unity. With this object in view many meetings, including the important convention which was to have been held in Cork, have been postponed. We desire to show our profound grief and respect in a most emphatic manner. Among the political opponents of Parnell were men whose affection for him personally was as deep and warm as that of those who felt it to be their duty to stand by him."

Concerning the chances of a reunion of the Irish parties, O'Connor said: "This is not the time to discuss the question. It was anticipated from the first that the vehemence of their grief over the loss of their leader would lead Parnell's supporters into a state of temper in which, blinded by affection, they see in political opposition to Parnell jealousy and private hatreds all that has happened has tended to realize this view, but I believe this stage will pass away, while the sorrow for Parnell will remain. The decency and order which prevailed at the vast funeral yesterday, in spite of the terrible appeals made to disorder and passion, are a welcome sign that the Irish people are ready in due time to consider the political situation calmly and to again be united in a firm struggle for their liberties. There are no differences in political principles. Both factions are convinced that the Irish party should be absolutely independent of all English parties and statesmen, and that the Irish Nationalist can accept place or pay from the English ministry. Both factions desire to get for Ireland a full and practicable measure of self-government, and she will accept no other. The so-called McCarthyites hold exactly the same views politically as the Parnellites."

The health of Mrs. Parnell has not improved. She is still under the constant care of a physician, and her heart is said to be very weak. The physician in attendance today prevailed upon her to partake of some slight nourishment.

PARNELL'S FOLLOWERS.
They Issue an Appeal to the People of Ireland.
LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Mr. Parnell's Parliamentary colleagues have issued the following manifesto:
Ireland has lost her leader. But her cause remains. The duty to the living and dead is to maintain a firm and unshaken policy of national independence. You, people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Parnell and his colleagues charge of your political interests and the destiny of your country, the national cause. You asked us by constitutional means to restore prosperity, peace and freedom to our country, and to maintain by all means the flag of intelligence and firmness of soul, we carried the cause to point at which the victory could be seen by all men, but in an unfortunate hour a majority of our people, misled by the bidding of an English statesman, broke our ranks, abandoned the flag of independent opposition and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of the British statesman. We refused to become parties to the treason, and maintained intact allegiance to the independent National party in the conviction that the people would justify and support us. The great leader is dead, but the cause lives on. Relying on your devotion to Irish nationality, we propose to carry on the struggle until Ireland is free and independent. We will triumph and national unity is restored.

The Parliamentary party is pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of independent opposition, and to maintain the control of any foreign power or party. This is our resolution. Its realization depends upon you. It involves sacrifices and struggles, and we ask you to stand by them. True to the principle that we are the instruments of the people, we have resolved to call a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss in the name of the nation, the means whereby to carry out the policy and programme he bequeathed in dying. To the ranks we welcome honest men, who believe that the people of Ireland should be controlled and directed by representatives of the Irish people alone; but with the men who are immediately responsible for the disruption of the National party, who would let a foreign dictate, hounded to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship. In their guidance there can be no safety. Between them and the people, let it be the glory of our race at home and abroad to act up to the spirit of this message. "God save Ireland!"

MOURNING THE DEAD.
More Eulogies of Parnell—His Followers will Not Compromise.
DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The newspapers of this city today continue their eulogies of the late Charles Stewart Parnell and on all sides are heard expressions of regret for his death. It is reported here that an informal meeting of Parnellite members of the Commons was held this morning and it was decided not to accept any overtures for a coalition with the McCarthyites, but to continue the struggle for the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party on the lines laid down by Parnell in his efforts to regain the position from which he had been deposed by a majority of his former followers.

At a meeting of the National Club this evening the question of the proposed union with the McCarthyites came up and after debate resolutions denouncing such union were carried. Thousands of persons unable to pay their respects to the dead chieftain yesterday because of the great jam of people and inclement weather, today crowded around the tomb at Glasnevin cemetery. An immense number of floral offerings were brought and for the space of twelve feet around the grave is covered with them.

United Ireland today, in a leading editorial appeals to Irishmen in this wise: "Are you for Ireland and nationality or for Britain and degradation?"

The same paper says that Miss Anna Parnell is seriously ill since receiving news of the death of her brother.

At a private meeting of the Parliamentary followers of Parnell today, it was decided to contest the seat for Cork, but to let the North Kilkenny seat (Hennessy) to go by default.

STARVING PEASANTS.

Hungry Russians Dropping Dead in Their Tracks.

Incoherence and Pillage Spreading Over the Land.

Discovery of Another Plot to Assassinate the Czar.

Other Foreign News—Stanley in a Railway Wreck—A Revolt by Blanco's Part—Monsieur Montevideo Put Down.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]—Advices from various Russian points state that peasants are flocking into the towns from the country districts, perishing for food, many dying in their tracks. The cold is intense and the wanderers have no fuel.

Incendiarism and pillaging are spreading. The local authorities are everywhere paralyzed for want of funds. Destitute Jews, expelled from various provinces, are swelling the ranks of the starving thousands. The organization of relief committees for the distribution of food has been suspended.

The Telegraph's St. Petersburg special says that a conspiracy against the Czar's life has been discovered in Kieff. A printing press used in the publication of seditious matter, has been seized and there is a serious outbreak among students of the university who have been given to violent revolutionary speeches. Although many have been arrested, the spirit of revolt is spreading.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION.

Montevideo Rebels Fire Upon Troops and Try to Kill the President.

MONTVIDEON, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]—There was a serious attempt at revolution here yesterday evening. Members of a revolutionary club in the suburbs of the city fired upon troops stationed near at hand. The latter returned the volley with deadly effect. Several persons were killed outright and many wounded.

Attempts were made to assassinate President Cotes, and to capture members of the Junta, but were unsuccessful.

Subsequently the insurgents dispersed, and the city became quieted down.

Later information is to the effect that the outbreak originated with the Blanco party.

The rising seems to have extended everywhere throughout the country districts, but was speedily and effectually suppressed.

COERCING A RULER.

How the Chinese Emperor Came to Listen to the Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—[By Cable and Associated Press.]—Dispatches received here from Hong Kong announce publication of memorials of the Chinese Minister to London, addressed to the throne of China, throw light upon the recent imperial audience granted to ministers of the powers. It was at first supposed that the granting of this audience was a spontaneous act of courtesy upon the part of the Emperor, but the memorials referred to show that it was only accorded after the Chinese minister at London had strenuously urged this step in order to avoid and in anticipation of the combined demand for an audience which was to have been made by representatives of the combined European powers.

England's Note to the Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The British ambassador has delivered to the Porte, England's answer to the latter's note in regard to the recent passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet and as to the action taken by the Sultan in the matter. England's answer enters into a full explanation of her position in the matter and clearly defines the ground she takes.

Uncle Sam's Treaty With Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The daily papers today quote from the recent circular of the Governor-General of Cuba that after the lapse of the commercial treaties next February the "most favored nation" clause will cease to operate. The United States alone will reap advantages from the concessions granted by special treaty with Spain.

A Gang of Robbers Broken Up.

ROME, Oct. 12.—An extensive gang of robbers has been discovered and broken up. In all, seventy-five arrests were made. Goldsmiths, money-changers, and a number of reputable men are implicated. So far as known, the gang committed twenty-five robberies, securing plunder amounting to 25,000 pounds.

A Rescued Crew.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—The British steamer Phidias, which arrived today from New York had on board the crew of the Dutch bark Nichollette, from Quebec to Greenock, which was abandoned in a sinking condition.

Stanley's Narrow Escape.

ROME, Oct. 12.—The Brindisi express, on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, was completely wrecked at Carovigno. Stanley and party, with all other passengers, had a narrow escape from death.

Railway Disaster in France.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—A collision occurred on the Paris and Rouen Railroad. Twelve persons were injured.

A NUTMEG MUDDLE.

Political Contests That May Stop the State's Revenues.

HARTFORD (Conn.) Oct. 12.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Treasurer and Comptroller are required by law to meet today in the Treasurer's office to fix the value of non-resident stock in banks and insurance companies for taxation.

This morning Comptroller Staubb (Democrat) appeared accompanied by M. H. Sanger, Democratic candidate for Treasurer at the late election. The Treasurer's office is still occupied by Henry, the Republican hold-over. Sanger was refused admission as Treasurer but was told he could enter as a citizen.

He and the Comptroller then met at a board outside the Treasurer's office and adjourned until 2 o'clock to meet in the Comptroller's office. This action is likely to complicate the collection of State taxes.

The St. Louis Defalcation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—New developments in connection with the sudden disappearance of William Evans, secretary of the Morse Wool Company, which occurred several days ago, place the amount of his shortage at \$60,000.

Evans's friends deny the defalcation and claim that Evans will appear in good time and explain the deficiency.

IS IT A QUAGMIRE?

The Rumpus Over the Site for Frisco's Public Building.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—[By the Associated Press.]—Assistant Secretary Crouse telegraphed to John P. Irish of San Francisco, chairman of the Special Committee appointed to select a site for a public building in that city, that De Young said that the site selected is a quagmire and that it would cost over \$1,000,000 to lay a foundation on it. A telegram was received from Irish today saying in reply that De Young's charge has no foundation, but that the site is a good one. He added that he would forward affidavits to that effect, made by architects.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "THE TIMES—Society News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the fact without needless verbiage.]

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Owens gave a large reception yesterday afternoon at their home on North Hill street, in honor of the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The porch of a pretty cottage were enclosed with foliage—a natural climbing rose on one side and on the other a lattice work of fan palm leaves interwoven with ivy. The interior was effectively decorated with palm leaves and flowers. The hostess, who was assisted in receiving by Misses H. T. Hazard, J. H. Woodard, A. E. Littleboy and O. Morgan. Refreshments were served in the dining-rooms, which were presided over by Mrs. George L. Cole and Mrs. George Rayder, assisted by Misses Bertha Woodard, Millie Kurtz, Letha Lewis and Miss Heinemann. The tables were beautifully decorated with mounds of fruit and France and Mareschal Nell roses and maiden hair ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Owens received some handsome testimonials of the happy occasion, including an elegant sideboard, tables, chairs and silver. Considerable interest was excited by the guessing on the contents of two boxes. The fortunate guesser was Mrs. J. N. Sutton, wife of the superintendent of the Redondo Beach Railway, who luckily surmised "tooth-picks," and was given a prize for her accuracy. Each guest received as a future reminder of the delightful occasion a square wooden card with stamp photographs of the host and hostess in opposite corners and Mrs. Owens also presented each of the ladies who assisted her in receiving with an appropriate souvenir. The hours named for the reception were from 2 to 5, but many of the gentlemen called to pay their respects in the evening and a little spread was indulged in the dining-room where there was a genuine feast of appetite and flow of wit. Col. J. H. Woodard responded to the complimentary toast to the bride and groom in his customary happy and humorous style.

The invited guests included Mayor and Mrs. H. T. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Finlayson, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Woodard, Mrs. M. Crawford, Judge and Mrs. A. W. Hutton, Dr. and Mrs. Hunt, Dr. and Mrs. Kurtz, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howland, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Widney, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mossin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Witmer, Miss Victoria Witmer, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lewis, Mrs. F. R. Ham, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Voight, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Diehl, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. DeGroot, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sumner, Mrs. M. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Locke, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCable, W. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Daw, Ed Averill, J. F. Elder, Dr. L. T. Taggart, E. P. Marcellus, Mrs. Susie Hill, Mr. and Mrs. O. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Heinemann, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. McCord, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. George Rader, L. Volmer, Mrs. Harris, E. T. Hughes, H. Limbrock, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stafford, Miss Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder, Dr. and Mrs. Bicknell, Mrs. L. K. Vignolia, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Volmer, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bear, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bear, Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Mathes, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fudikar, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Donahue, Dr. Mrs. Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murrietta, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Sutton, Miss E. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Jewett of Lamanda Park; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Binford, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sale, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Day, Dr. and Mrs. George L. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nelmer, Miss Emma Spring, Dr. and Mrs. Hagan, Dr. J. J. Choate, Dr. J. T. McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. E. Littleboy, Mrs. Lindell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Day, Frank Finlayson, F. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wood, Mrs. Rives, E. B. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Terry and others. Invitations were also extended to many friends in San Francisco and other points north.

TWENTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Last Saturday evening Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Hunt observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by entertaining a few of their friends who were also married the same year. As most of the gentlemen had served in the army, the occasion led to many interesting personal reminiscences of the war. Among the guests were: Dr. and Mrs. P. R. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. W. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard.

A GARDEN PARTY.

The home of Mrs. Munsey in East Los Angeles was the scene of a brilliant garden party last Saturday evening, tendered to the Gelich Woman's Relief Corps. Three large headlights and a multitude of Chinese lanterns served as illuminators, and supper was spread on tete-a-tete tables on the lawn and in tents in the garden. About 200 ladies and gentlemen were present, including representatives from the various posts and corps of the city, and guests from Sacramento. Music was furnished by the East Los Angeles Quartette, and the Baldwin children, and the art exhibit was pronounced the best of anything of the sort ever displayed in the city. Altogether the affair was a grand success.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. Wolters and Miss Wolters have returned from San Francisco.

Miss Barry of Kansas is the guest of the Misses Crow on West Seventh street.

Miss Mae Forrester has returned from a protracted visit with friends in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Capen of West Adams street are visiting San Jose and San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Day have been enjoying the mountain breezes at Arrowhead Springs.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker of Illinois are the guests of Mrs. Ordway, who is the mother of Mrs. Baker. They will pass the winter here.

The many friends of Rev. J. L. Russell will be glad to learn that he is rapidly regaining his health among the mountains of West Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. William Niles of East Washington street entertained Mr. and Mrs. Sol Smith Russell one day during their stay in this city. Mrs. Russell (nee Adams) is a daughter of "Oliver Optic."

DAY EXCURSIONS.

TO THE

HOTEL del CORONADO

Twenty-One Dollars.

Pays for a round trip ticket, including room and board for one week (with the privilege of the second week for \$10.00 additional) at America's grand seaside resort.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO.

What the amount of personal comfort and enjoyment supplied by the management, the well-provided tables and exquisite service is equalled in no other hotel in California, if in the world.

HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING.

Game is plentiful. Barracuda and Spanish mackerel are now taking very lively. This is the sportsman's paradise. Well-trained horses, row-boats and yachts always ready to take you out on the water. Hot or cold salt water also in the surf.

At this delightful spot everything is bright and full of sunshine and happiness. One never tires watching the beautiful expanse of ocean as it extends far away into the land of mystery and romance.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

From Los Angeles, embracing railroad, street car, ferry and motor line charges, for sale at 25¢ TICKET OFFICE, 138 N. Spring, or FIRST ST. DEPOT. For further particulars apply to

E. J. NEUMANN, Agent.

308 W. FIRST ST. Los Angeles.

Don't Shiver!

But buy one of our Cheap, Cheerful, GAS STOVES

And keep warm.

As a Cheap Fuel, Nothing can Compare with Gas.

NO COAL to bring in.

NO ASHES to take out.

NO DANGER of fire or explosion.

ALWAYS READY for use.

Call and examine our Elegant Stock.

Los Angeles Lighting Co.,

GAS STOVE DEPARTMENT,

Basement Bryson-Bonebrake Block.

AUCTION!

Brick Business Block, 756,

758, 760 Upper Main st.,

on the premises,

MONDAY, OCT. 19,

2 o'clock p.m.

For further particulars apply to THOS. B. CLARK,

232 W. First st., Auctioneer.

STEEL WATER PIPE,

For Sale.

J. D. HOOKER & CO.,

Los Angeles.

THEIR NEW HOME.

Removal of the Pacific Coast Savings Society.

Their Quarters at No. 30 Montgomery Street—A

Co-operative System—Profits, Less Expenses, Divided as Dividends.

Twice Each Year.

The Pacific Coast Savings Society of this city was organized in January of this year, on what is known to the world over as the co-operative savings system, retaining all the advantages of a permanent building and loan plan, and many of the best features of a mutual savings bank. Many of the oldest financial institutions of the old country, as well as in the United States, are organized upon this plan, which is an organization of borrowers and lenders. Its object is to enable and encourage members to make systematic savings from fixed amounts, and the revenue of such an organization is secured in investing such savings profitably. They furnish money at a reasonable rate of interest to borrowers, who prefer to pay it back in installments, rather than one bulk sum. It gathers together the savings of all its members, which if scattered in smaller sums could not be invested to advantage, and loans them on approved security to members desiring to borrow for the purpose of building houses, paying existing mortgages, etc.

The society is under the direct supervision of the State Bank Commissioners, who make examinations of all the affairs of the society, especially with reference to accepted deposits, and the security of the society are loaned only upon approved real-estate securities, and upon first mortgages.

There are two classes of stock: Class "A," or installment stock, upon each share of which must be paid 60 cents per month until the payments and profits reach \$100, or par value; and class "B," or prepaid stock; this stock is offered specially to capitalists by issuing prepaid certificates of security on a cash payment of \$50 per share. The society pays a fixed dividend of 5 per cent. per annum on the amount so paid, payable semi-annually, and the excess of profit is carried to the credit of the shares until it reaches \$100 when it matures and becomes payable to the holder.

Extra payments or deposits on these shares are credited to the shareholder and interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum is allowed when left with the society for three months or longer. Any part of, or all of such profits, may be withdrawn at any time without notice, and are subject to sight checks on the society. This gives the shareholders all the advantages they would have in a commercial bank with the additional advantage of receiving interest on any sums remaining with the society.

The earnings of the society consist of interest, fines, transfers, profits on withdrawals and general management. A C. Stevens, superintendent of agencies; George W. Frink, George Easton; the Anglo-California Bank treasurer; California Title Insurance and Trust Company, trustees. These gentlemen and organizations are all people of well-known responsibility and good standing throughout the State, and this, together with the fact that the society is under the direct supervision of the State Bank Commissioners, insures the safe management of its affairs, which places the Pacific Coast Savings Society in the ranks of the financial institutions of the Coast.

The society has moved into its new banking quarters, 30 Montgomery street, which they will now occupy as the central and managing office. (San Francisco Chronicle, October 11, 1891.)

LEWIS' GIFT SALE

Remarkable for Its Instantaneous Success.

THOUSANDS OF PRESENTS!

Given Away to Happy Purchasers.

Crowds Thronging the Store Eager to Reap a Bargain—Valuable Presents Being Given Away With Shoes That are Sold Remarkably Cheap.

Ever since the announcement was made of our grand gift sale the public have been with us. They came singly, they came in pairs, they came by dozens, all day long, day after day, they have kept us busy attending to their wants. This gift sale is a genuine article; nobody pays any more for the goods they buy and every one receives something useful and handsome FREE. Of course, the value of the present is regulated by the amount of the purchase. For instance, a purchase of \$1 would entitle the purchaser to the choice of one of a number of fine presents; a \$2 purchase means something handsome in the way of a present. A \$3 purchase will get a fine large present or three smaller articles, and so on up to any amount. Our gifts comprise water sets, lemonade sets, fine water jars, fruit dishes, cake dishes, tea sets, dinner sets, goblets, bouquet holders, rose bowls, vases, Japanese bowls, decorated Chinaware, casters, majolica ware, etc. We can't enumerate them all, but in every case a purchaser gets a fine present with his purchase.

Now some carping competitor, jealous of our success, might tell you we are charging more for our goods. Such is not the case. This sale and these gifts are simply an advertisement. We pay out so much money every month for advertising. We have invested some of that money in presents. Every time a lady places one of our presents on her table she will remember where and how she got it. We don't want any better advertisement than that. We are placing that kind of an advertisement in nearly every home in the city. Now here is a price list that will convince the most skeptical that we are selling shoes lower than ever. For instance:

Ladies' French kid hand-turned shoes and hand-sewed shoes, in twenty styles, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8 a pair are now on sale at \$5, and a handsome present free.

Ladies' French kid button shoes in five styles at \$3.50, worth \$5, and handsome presents free.

Ladies' fine bright Dongola kid shoes in three styles, \$2.75, worth \$4, and handsome presents free.

Ladies' pebble goat button shoes \$2, sold elsewhere at \$3.00, and handsome presents free.

Ladies' patent leather Oxford ties, very fine, \$2 a pair, sold elsewhere for \$3.50; and handsome presents free.

Misses' fine kid button shoes with heels, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.25, regular price \$2.25; handsome presents free.

Misses' fine Dongola kid button shoes, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.75, worth \$2.50, and handsome presents free.

Misses' grain tip, spring heel, button school shoes, \$1.50; sizes 11 to 2; worth \$2, and handsome presents free.

Children's spring heel button, cap toe, school shoes, sizes 6 to 8, \$1; sizes 8 to 10 1-2, \$1.25; and handsome presents free.

Infants' fine kid button shoes, 50c, and a present free.

Boys' lace or button shoes, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, and handsome presents free.

Men's calf shoes for business wear \$2.50, and handsome presents free.

Men's hand-welt French calf shoes, every pair stamped "Lewis" \$3.50, worth \$5.

Men's solid and serviceable working shoes, \$1.50, worth \$2.25, and handsome presents free.

We have not exaggerated, but rather underestimated the value of these bargains. As for the presents we are distributing, we prefer that intending purchasers should judge for themselves. We will say this, however, that you cannot go into any crockery store in this city and purchase the gifts we give for less than one-half the cost of your shoes you buy from us.

We have been repeatedly asked how it is we can afford to give away such costly gifts, and in reply we say that, as advertising is the life of trade, and as we are firm believers in advertising, we prefer to advertise largely and well and consequently have adopted this method of extending our business.

Country and mail orders will receive prompt attention and all country orders will receive their proper value of presents. Country residents can specify what articles or articles of crystal, glass or chinaware they desire, and it will be forwarded with their purchases.

On account of retiring from business, Tuesday morning, October 13, 1891, at 10 o'clock, southeast corner Second and Los Angeles st., \$250 worth of groceries, crockery, 30 cans canned goods, etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

201 N. Spring.

JOHN HEWARD,
113-115 North Spring St.

Every Available Hand

Was turned loose in our dress goods department on the first floor, and on the second floor the trade in our cloak department was the largest we have ever had. On yesterday telegraphic orders going forward for more cloaks and more dress goods. The old boom days have again struck the town; the sales are going higher and higher each day. Moderate profits and the largest available stock ever shown in cloaks and dress goods is helping along. The largest cloak department and the largest stock of dress goods. These are facts borne out by the largest trade we have ever done in these departments, and mind you, we are working on the basis of moderate profits. Moderate profits means lower prices. A small deposit on any garment makes it convenient for you.

Closing out boys' clothing at half price for the purpose of increasing our big cloak department.

Sole agent for Villa kid gloves. The merits of the Villa glove are known far and wide. The most perfect fitting, most perfect wearing, and finest texture made in a kid glove. Today, a full line of sizes and colors.

Black satine skirts with deep ruffle and three rows of tucks, with a wide row of all-wool yak lace on the bottom. Today, \$1 each; worth and sold everywhere for \$1.50.

Brooks' soft finish spool cotton, 2 cents a spool. Sole agent for Royal Worcester corsets; best in the world; long, medium and short waists.

JUST RECEIVED

500 PATTERN AND TRIMMED HATS

At Moderate Prices.

Call early and secure your choice.

THE WONDER,

MILLINERY. 219 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Important to Ladies.

SILK AND VELVET DRESSES RENOVATED by the latest process of new dry dyeing and dye cleaning of E. Bourcier, late of Paris, and E. L. Deste, the inventors, who invite ladies to send them forthwith a small piece of each suit they would have transformed into a fashionable shade, which shall be returned in 48 hours, made to the shade required, if possible. Also.

OSTRICH FEATHERS A SPECIALTY, which are dyed any color, curled and transformed into trimming for dresses, or in any other style. New feather hats to order. Milliners' orders promptly attended to. Apply 320 W. SECOND ST., Los Angeles.

NILES PEASE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF—

Eastern Parlor and

Chamber Furniture,

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums,

Window Shades, etc.

New Nos.

337, 339, 341 S. Spring st.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

SUNNY SLOPE

TO THE FRONT.

This beautiful tract of land needs no introduction to the residents of Southern California. Every one who knows of Los Angeles county, also knows of the J. Rose's Sunny Slope Ranch and W. W. W. the productions of which have a national reputation.

This tract has been put on the market at the earliest solicitation of some of the oldest residents who well know the value of it for all kinds of fruit and the fine surroundings which make the tract a veritable paradise for villa homes.

There are three lines of railroad running frequent trains connecting this place with Los Angeles, Santa Fe, the North, the Monrovia Road, transit extending through the center and the Southern Pacific. Teams at our Pasadena office at the disposal of intending purchasers. Los Angeles patrons can go direct to the tract by rail.

WOOD & CHURCH,

227 W. FIRST ST.

Between Spring and Broadway, Los Angeles, and 12 East Colorado street, Pasadena, have the exclusive agency of these lands, and will take pleasure in showing the tract and giving prices and all information desired. Teams at our Pasadena office at the disposal of intending purchasers. Los Angeles patrons can go direct to the tract by rail.

Beautiful Hands!

You can keep them by using

Manuine,

The best article in use for removing

THE CITY COUNCIL.

A Busy Session of the Municipal Solons.

Reports and Recommendations of Officers and Committees.

Suggestions for the Preservation of the Paved Streets.

Protests Against the Opening and Extension of Los Angeles Street—The Paving of Pearl Street—Miscellaneous Business.

The City Council met in regular session yesterday morning at the usual time and place, the member from the Fifth Ward being the only absentee.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of, the reports of the various city officers were taken up, as follows:

That of the City Treasurer, showing the transactions of his office during the month of September last, was referred to the City Auditor.

That of the City Tax and License Collector, showing the collection of taxes for the fiscal year 1891-92, up to and including September 7 last, to be \$27,469.55, was also referred to the City Auditor.

That of the City Clerk, to the following effect:

In the matter of paving and sewerage of Figueroa street, between Pico and Washington streets, the ordinance of intention was passed September 11 and posted September 12, 1891. The Street Superintendent's notices of street work were posted September 17. The last day in which protests could be legally made was October 2. None have been made, and the Council has therefore acquired jurisdiction in this matter, and can pass an ordinance ordering the work, as herewith presented, if it so sees fit.

The report was received and filed and the accompanying ordinance adopted upon motion of Councilman Nickell.

MORE HELP NEEDED. The following report, signed jointly by the City Clerk and Tax Collector, was read:

To the honorable the City Council: We respectfully represent to your honorable body that through lack of clerical assistance, the Auditor has been unable to issue to the Tax Collector the licenses for the month of October up to this date, although they have been in his office since the 28th ult. thereby causing the public great inconvenience and unnecessary trouble and double work to the offices interested.

We earnestly trust that arrangements will be made to prevent a recurrence of the same difficulty in November.

The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

STREET SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The report of the Street Superintendent was then presented, in which the matter of caring for the paved streets is gone into at considerable length. The Superintendent calls attention to the damage caused by the continuous tearing up of the streets by the several gas and water companies, as well as private parties, which, he says, keeps the streets filled with holes and depressions. He recommends that all work of this kind be done solely by the city's own agents and employees, and that the companies be required to deposit a sufficient amount to cover all the expenses of the work before a permit is granted. In case this is not done, the Superintendent recommends that a concrete foundation for the paving be required, and that parties holding permits be also required to thoroughly tamp the excavation.

In the matter of ungraded streets a small deposit is recommended to insure the return of the permits.

The Superintendent also recommends the abolition of the present annoying red-tape system in regard to deposits, a matter which he thinks should be handled exclusively by his department.

The Superintendent also asks to be allowed to purchase 2000 loads of gravel.

The report was referred to the Board of Public Works.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

The City Attorney presented his report on the specifications for vitrified brick paving, and the same was filed. In the matter of contractors keeping paved streets in repair for any specified time, the City Attorney says:

The Vrooman act provided that when paved streets are accepted by the City Council that thereafter the streets shall be kept in repair by the city. In case the contractor is required to keep the street in repair for ten, or any number of years, he will add that cost to the price or cost of constructing the street, and the result will be that the property will pay the expense of keeping the street in repair instead of the city.

This question has been raised in San Diego, where the property owners are contesting assessment for that reason, and the case is now pending in the Supreme Court.

I cannot advise that the Council require this guarantee until this question has been settled by the Supreme Court. I believe that a contractor can be required to guarantee by depositing bonds in the hands of the city, or otherwise, to repair the street for a given number of years.

When the repairs are made necessary, by reason of use of improper material, defective or faulty construction or by reason of his having failed to comply with any of the specifications, I believe it will endanger the assessment to compel contractors to make repairs which are only necessary by reason of ordinary wear and tear.

The City Attorney also reported an ordinance regulating bank licenses, as recommended by the Finance Committee, and the same was adopted.

An ordinance granting permission to property owners to grade Eleventh street between Hope and Pearl was granted, and the ordinance of intention to open and extend Third street was filed.

The usual demands, having been approved by the Finance Committee, were approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The Bridge Committee's report recommending that the bid of J. L. Mansfield, \$2,700, for making the fill across the Hollenbeck arroyo be accepted, was adopted.

The Sewer Committee reported recommending that the city sell 1000 feet of six-inch sewer pipe to the Board of Education at 42 1/2 per cent. off the regular list price; that the Superintendent of Buildings prepare plans and specifications for improving the sanitary condition of the police station; that the City Engineer make plans and estimate the cost of making the present fill at Ninth street and west city limits twenty feet wide for a roadway, the Supervisors having agreed to make the approaches, and that the bid of J. E. White, 49 cents per lineal foot, and \$45 for manholes for the construction of section 1 of the Hollenbeck Arroyo sewer, be accepted. The report was adopted as read.

NOTIONS.

Upon motion of Councilman Innes the Street Superintendent was instructed to fill up the holes on Temple road.

Councilman Alford moved that the Clerk be directed to advertise for bids for the construction of a storm water drain from the present one on Sixth and San Pedro streets along the west

side of San Pedro to the zanja, south of Eighth street. Referred to the Board of Public Works and City Engineer.

Councilman Summerland moved that the City Attorney be directed to draw up a new ordinance for the opening and widening of Macy street from Alameda to Mission road in accordance with the request of the property owners thereon. Referred to the Board of Public Works and City Attorney.

Upon motion of the same member the Street Superintendent was directed to remove the obstruction, consisting of a stable, on the south side of Macy street at its intersection with Date street.

BRIDGE BIDS.

The following bids were opened and read for the raising of the Buena Vista street bridge: California Bridge Company, \$3000; San Francisco Bridge Company, \$2500; M. H. Ledbetter, \$2250 and \$1746; C. G. Worden, \$1194.50, and Thomas Rothwell, \$1196.75.

Councilman Summerland moved that the City Engineer be directed to present an ordinance for the sidewalking of the south side of Aliso street, between Los Angeles and Alameda streets, with cement. Referred to the Board of Public Works.

The Zanja Committee's report, recommending that the plans and specifications for the repair of the Zanja Madre be adopted and the Clerk directed to advertise for proposals to do the work required, was adopted.

The supplementary report of the Sewer Committee, recommending the acceptance of the bid of Frick Bros., 65 cents per lineal foot and \$98 for manholes—for the construction of section 1-A of the Hollenbeck Arroyo sewer, was adopted.

Councilman McGarry moved that the City Engineer be directed to prepare plans and specifications for cement cisterns with a capacity of 4000 gallons on zanja No. 1, at the corner of Seventh and Mateo streets, and Ninth and Alameda streets. Referred to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

A delegation of property-owners, headed by ex-Mayor Toberman, appeared before the Council to protest against the ordinance of intention to curb and sewer Pearl street, between Sixth and Seventh, and beyond, on the ground that the above point on Pearl street was already sewered and curbed with wood. The matter was laid over till the afternoon session, in order to give the City Attorney an opportunity to look the matter up.

City Engineer Dockweiler stated that at 3 o'clock p.m. D. Freeman would confer with the Council on the matter of getting the outfall sewer through the Centinela ranch.

After the reading of petitions and communications, adjourned to 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council met at 2:10 o'clock, with President Bonsall in the chair and a quorum present.

The special order for 2 o'clock, the hearing of protests against the assessments for the opening and widening of Los Angeles street, was taken up. The protests are three in number, one from Bishop Mora and others, asking that the property between Second and Third streets be excepted, on the ground that the same property had been once before assessed \$3.50 per front foot for opening Los Angeles street north of Arcadia. The other protests ask that certain property be excepted, on the ground that it is not benefited by the proposed improvement.

John Roberts, Esq., on behalf of Bishop Mora, briefly addressed the Council, saying his client had already paid one assessment, and as a matter of equity he did not think he should be compelled to pay again.

After some further talk, Councilman Alford moved that the protests be denied, when Councilman McGarry protested against the assessment lapping over on the old assessment district, as did also President Bonsall. Councilman Rhodes and Rees spoke in favor of denying the protests.

On a vote being taken, the protests were denied by a vote of 5 to 3, and the City Attorney was instructed to present the proper ordinances, with Messrs. McMillan, Davison and Moriarty as commissioners.

THE BREED STREET GRADE.

Mr. Barclay, an attorney, then addressed the Council on the matter of the grade of Breed street, the work, he said, not having been done according to contract. He explained the situation at some length, and asked that the Council take some decisive action, so that the street can be put in shape for the winter rains.

L. N. Breed also spoke on the subject, saying that thirty-one out of every thirty-eight property owners have paid their assessments, and they were entitled to protection.

After a general discussion, the matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The report of the City Auditor, showing the condition of the various funds, was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

PEARL STREET AGAIN.

The hearing of protests against the paving and sewerage of Pearl street was taken up, and Judge O'Melveny addressed the Council in opposition to the measure, saying that the property owners on the block between Sixth and Seventh streets had already put in a sewer at their own expense, for which reason he did not think they should be again assessed for a sewer.

Mr. Gilbert and ex-Mayor Toberman also addressed the Council, after which the protests were denied by a unanimous vote, and the matter dropped. The City Attorney being instructed to present the final ordinance at the earliest possible moment.

It was then discovered that the Council was proceeding too fast, and the vote was reconsidered and the regular order will be carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bridge Committee recommended that the bid of Contractor Waldron for raising the Buena Vista street bridge, for \$1160, be accepted. The report was adopted.

The final ordinance for the opening of Los Angeles street was adopted.

Councilman McGarry moved that bids be advertised for land for a cemetery. On the statement that a section of Evergreen Cemetery had been set aside for the purpose, the motion was withdrawn.

On motion of Councilman Innes, the City Attorney was instructed to present an ordinance of intention for the improvement of Sand street.

SEWER TALK.

The report of the Board of Public Works, as heretofore published, was partially read, when action was deferred to give Dan Freeman an opportunity to be heard on the outfall sewer proposition.

Freeman asked that the city proposed to charge for the sewer, saying if the city is determined to go through his ranch with its sewer, it meant that a certain amount of his land would have to be given up to Chinamen, and he wanted to have some idea of what the city intended to do.

As this was a new phase of the sub-

ject, which had not been considered, the matter was referred to the Committee on Zanja and Sewers, and Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, set for a meeting with Mr. Freeman to further consider the matter.

Consideration of the report of the Board of Public Works was then resumed, and the various recommendations adopted.

The usual petitions and recommendations were read and referred to the proper committees, after which the Council adjourned.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were read and referred to their respective committees:

That of J. P. Newmark, asking that the laying of a sidewalk on his property on Grand avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, be delayed.

That of the Chamber of Commerce, asking that the railroad be compelled to place flagmen at their tracks crossing streets.

That of Joseph Moser, agent of Domingo Amestoy, requesting the drainage of a gutter in front of premises on East Los Angeles street, between Requena and Commercial streets.

That of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering and Manufacturing Company asking that \$150 be withheld from E. R. Fox's settlement for constructing the Walnut street bridge, as they furnished him lumber and this sum remains unpaid.

That of W. B. Mayes et al., asking the name of "Lincoln Place" be changed to West Eighth street. Board of Public Works.

That of A. G. Sisson asking to have \$10 returned to him as taxes paid on over assessment.

That of A. I. Richardson et al., asking that the hydrants be placed in the vicinity of Elmira, Railroad, Ann. Bloom, Leroy and other streets.

That of J. F. Brook et al., complaining of the steam carpet shakers works at Centennial street, near Bellevue avenue, as a nuisance.

That of C. Chauvin protesting against improving of Pearl street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

That of Henry Ward asking for a return of \$13 tax he paid, which was levied on money he had in a savings bank.

That of P. Johnson et al., asking that the street and culvert on Chicago avenue between Michigan and Brooklyn avenues be raised and put in proper shape.

Recess until 2 o'clock p.m.

ABSOLUTE CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR PURELY STRENGTH PERFECTION BAKING POWDER

Ask your grocer for The Cleveland Cook Book (free) containing over 350 proved receipts. If he does not have it send stamp and address to Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 Fulton St., New York, and a copy will be mailed you. Please mention this paper.

WATER! WATER! Is the great need in Southern California.

THE Gov. Stoneman Home Tract Has not only an abundance but the property on the market for sale has its full quota set aside and run into a separate reservoir for this tract. No shotgun brigade required to protect the buyers' interests in the water they purchase with the land. The owners of this tract absolutely own and control the water reservoir and pipes appropriate. On account of the arrangements with Mrs. Stoneman the few remaining lots are worth from \$50 to \$100 more per acre, but will be sold at the old price. Ask F. Q. Story, E. Pollard or Wallace & Sons, Alhambra, if you have overestimated the value of remaining lots. Those parties who have been hesitating about buying lots in this tract need wait no longer. The gentlemen named are old successful fruit growers—have been through several water wars. By their co-operation and the wish on the part of Mrs. Stoneman to remove all differences that ever could arise (about the ownership, control and distribution of water) a mutual arrangement was brought about and now all subsequent purchases can enjoy the cost of their labor on their behalf. With all complications that might arise in the receipt and distribution of water eliminated, the few remaining lots are a great bargain. Let us show you these lots; they are very desirable. ENLIE & CO., 201 Broadway, Los Angeles, exclusive agents, will give you all the information desired if you will call upon them.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT! As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills will cure these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

DOWNRIGHT FRAUD exists in the claims of manufacturers and dealers for the old-fashioned "patents" and the many imitations of BENSON'S now on the market. BENSON'S is the only positive purgative possessing medicinal value. Be sure you get BENSON'S.

PAINTLESS Dentistry Fine gold fillings, crowns and bridge work. All operations painless. Set teeth, \$8.00. STREVENSON'S Rooms 18, 19, 107 N. SPRING ST.

EAGLE STABLES, 122 SOUTH BROADWAY. Good teams at reasonable rates. Tel. No. 34. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

DR. C. H. PARKER, COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS. (Entrance on Third St.)

RAMONA! The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

ONLY Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

LOCATED at Sherb's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles city.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water. INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

Painless Dentistry Fine gold fillings, crowns and bridge work. All operations painless. Set teeth, \$8.00. STREVENSON'S Rooms 18, 19, 107 N. SPRING ST.

AUCTION! John C. Bell & Co., Real estate and general auctioneers and appraisers. Sale of horses every Saturday at 11 a.m. in rear of Catholic Office, 211 S. Los Angeles St.

DR. C. H. PARKER, COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS. (Entrance on Third St.)

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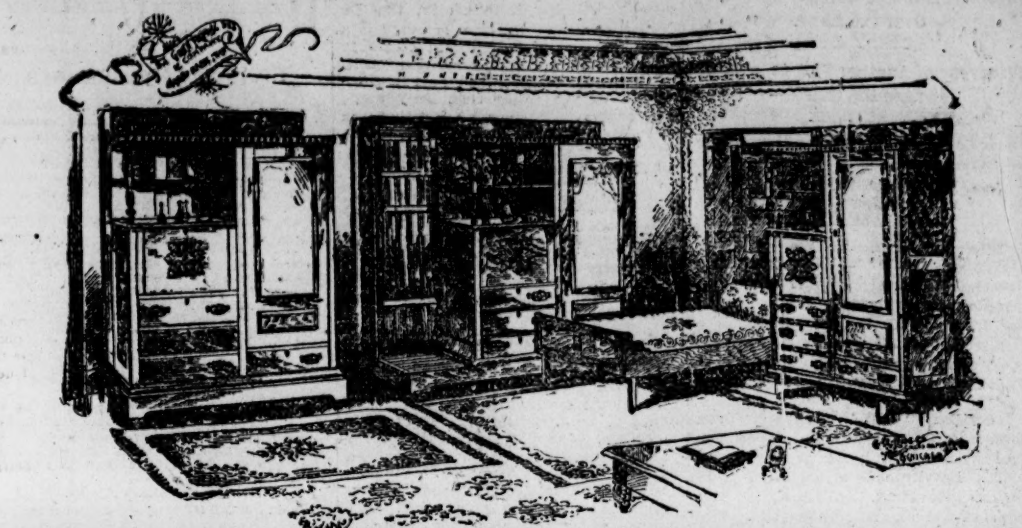
PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

LOCATED at Sherb's Station, on line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley Rapid Transit Railroad.

THE GUNN FOLDING BED

W. S. ALLEN, Agent for Los Angeles.

The only combination bed that a lady can operate with ease; that will not wear out carpets; that leaves the Cabinet and Mirror in front when the bed is down. An invitation extended to all to see this bed.



Also agent for the Imperial and Mantel Folding Beds. I have the largest stock of Carpets in the city the nicest selected stock of Furniture, and at the lowest prices. Our Shade and Curtain Department is complete. If you want to save money, get our prices before purchasing. In some of our lines we can give you very extra inducements to close patterns. Freight paid on all country orders.

W. S. ALLEN'S Furniture and Carpet Rooms 332-334 S. Spring.

OVER 1000 IN USE!

THE LUITWIELER

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD CULTIVATORS

MORE of them sold this season than all other kinds of two-horse cultivators combined.

ALL STEEL; FOUR SIZES. Call and examine or write for circulars.

S.W. LUITWIELER

200 North Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Louise Woodworth

FOSS

of Boston.

Will receive pupils in "The Philosophy of Expression," including oratory, pose, gesture, voice-building, facial expression, etc.

REFERENCE PUPILS: J. J. Hayes, Professor of Education in Harvard University; Rev. Charles Eaton, D. D. (successor to Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D.); New York; Mary Shaw, leading lady for Mme. Modjeska; Fanny Davenport, and other stars.

English literature and conversational voice culture. Public and parlor readings. Private instruction to ladies whose early advantages have been small.

Opinions of Our Great Orators: "I do not know Mrs. Foss's equal; her praises are too eulogistic for publication."—[Mary A. Livermore.]

"Mrs. Foss leads her profession."—[John B. Gough.]

"To be appreciated she must be heard, for she is indescribably grand."—[Gen. Kilpatrick.]

"I have listened to all from the great Charlotte Cushman to Bernhardt, and Mrs. Foss delights me more than all."—[Lillie Edgerton.]

"Fortunate is the college or pupil that comes under the instruction or personal influence of Mrs. Foss."—[J. W. Churchill, Professor of Oratory, Andover Theological Seminary.]

"There were over 3000 persons present at Mrs. Foss's reading at Music Hall last night and many were turned away. It is impossible to give a fair impression of her power as a Boston audience."—[Boston Globe.]

"Boston has not this time unduly praised for she is perfect."—[Chicago Times]

Apply from 9 to 12 a. m. at Hotel Menlo, 420 South Main St.

Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.

Bridge Work a Specialty.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5. Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$14. Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up.

Teeth filled with gold alloy, 75c and up. Teeth filled with silver, 50c and up.

Teeth filled with amalgam, 50c and up. Teeth cleaned, 50c and up.

Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

DR. C. H. PARKER, COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS. (Entrance on Third St.)

RAMONA! The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

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PROPERTY of San Gabriel Wine Co., Original Owners.

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FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles city.

CHEAPEST Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

POPULAR Terms. Purest Spring Water. INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities Guaranteed.

Apply at office of SAN GABRIEL WINE CO., Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal., or to M. D. WILLIAMS, Ramona.

Nearly Everybody Knows

WHERE THE

SOUTH

RIALTO TRACT

IS SITUATED

Five miles north of Riverside, and two miles west of Colton

Within One Year it Must be Sold,

Owing to the death of one of its largest stockholders. No reasonable offer will be refused.

1650 Acres

Of the best orange land in Southern California will be disposed of at once on the most advantageous terms and at the lowest figures.

Prices will not be published as other companies should not be compelled to place their lands so low.

By postal card ask the undersigned when you can go to Colton with him and be shown the tract. Visit it at once and select your lot, this land being surely the best and the very cheapest now on the market.

Address

LOWELL L. ROGERS,

General Manager South Rialto Land and Water Company, 209 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

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LEM, YOW & CO., Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japan Teas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Preserved Fruits.

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

Family and Hotel Cooks and Laborers Furnished on Short Notice.

Tel. 234. 511 N. Main, Opp. Plaza. P.O. box 1153

A. J. WARNER & CO.,

108 N. SPRING ST. ROOM 1. UNDER I. O. O. F. HALL. MERCHANT TAILORS.

Are now prepared to accommodate you in all that belongs to a first-class Tailoring establishment. A fine stock of stylish Fall Goods just received.

Goods, Trimming and Making First-class.



CITY BRIEFS

Joseph Burns, a vagrant, was convicted by Justice Austin yesterday and will be sentenced to-day.

Chief of Police Glass was slightly better yesterday, but will be several days before he can resume his duties.

Constable Clements has returned from a business trip to San Francisco, where he has been for several days past.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Postal Telegraph office for Mrs. M. C. Richards, H. S. Wood and Allen Lamanda.

Ed O'Connor, a "hobo," who was arrested by the police detectives Saturday night, was convicted and sentenced to ninety days on the chain gang by Justice Austin yesterday.

A Mexican named V. Valenzuela was arrested by Detective Bosqui yesterday, on a charge of having robbed an Alameda street woman of \$15. He was before Justice Owens, and will have his trial next Monday morning.

There is quite a boom in electrical matters in the city. John T. Gaffey yesterday applied to the Council for a franchise for furnishing electrical power, light, etc., and for the construction of conduits, the erection of poles, etc.

The police were yesterday notified that a gang of tramps, headed by Toke Wilson, were on their way to the city. They were put off a train a short distance up the road, and are looked for today or tomorrow, if they can "make connection."

The Orphans' Fair will be held at Armory Hall, commencing on the 19th and continuing to the 24th, under the charge of the Sisters. As this institution provides a home for orphans of all creeds and nationalities, the fair will doubtless be largely patronized.

The first train from Santa Monica yesterday morning ran into a hand car near the University station and sent it flying into the air. There were half a dozen laborers on the car, but singular to state, no damage was done, and not one of the men received even a scratch.

Another meeting of colored people was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church last evening, when the American colonization scheme was further discussed. Rev. C. N. Anderson spoke at length in advocacy of the scheme, which, however, did not seem to make much impression on his hearers.

Patrick Buck, a San Pedro sailor who has been up in the San Joaquin Valley, was on a drunk in Sonoma town last night, and fell in with a Mexican, who invited him to go home with him. When they reached a dark alley near the San Fernando street depot, another man rushed out and struck Buck over the head with a stick of wood, and the two robbed him of \$3.50. Buck was taken to the receiving hospital, where his head was fixed up.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

T. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13, 1891.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 29.98, at 5:07 p. m., 30.03. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 60° and 63°. Maximum temperature, 70°; minimum temperature, 52°. Partly cloudy.

Lunch room open 12 to 2 o'clock at Woman's Exchange, 223 South Broadway. Her last words were: "Get them at Burdick & Co.'s new suit, 211 South Spring."

Neatness, elegance, great variety in bill of fare, fine service and moderate prices—these are what wins at Koster's Cafe.

The directors of the Agricultural Association met yesterday afternoon, and arranged the final details for the race.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for S. S. Webster, A. L. Wilcox, Roberts and Robinson.

We notice Alpine wall plaster is being used on iron lath in the Lorraine Building on North Spring street. August Wackerbarth, architect.

By general orders, No. 25, First Lieut. Edgar S. Dudley, Second Artillery, is announced as acting judge advocate of the Department of Arizona, relieving Capt. H. K. Bailey, who will return to his regiment.

At the meeting of the Home Missionary Society this afternoon at the First Congregational Church, Miss Agnes McLean will present the details of the "College Girl Settlement in New York City." This new phase of practical philanthropy is especially interesting to educated young women. All are cordially invited to be present.

For sale—sure income and no risk! A splendid business opportunity in New York city for some one who has \$5000 or the equivalent in good California property not too heavily encumbered. Under fair management will pay twice as much the ensuing year as is asked for it. Particulars of John T. Feele, 114 N. Spring street, room 2.

A young lawyer in this city has just had his first case. It was a case of measles. For weeks he couldn't get a thing, and in all probability would have died had not W. Chamberlain & Co. fortunately started their model grocery store at 213 S. Broadway just in time. It is a great store, the choicest staple and fancy goods and hundreds of novelties never before seen this side of the Sierras.

Boston annexed to Los Angeles by a continuous rail and the most sleeping cars by the Santa Fe route, commencing Thursday, September 17, 1891. Positively through without change, Los Angeles to the Hub, Santa Fe excursion conductor in charge. Call at Santa Fe ticket office, 129 North Spring street, for tickets, sleeping car berths and all information. Weekly excursions at lowest rates.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Woodmansey of Cincinnati and L. C. Coffey of Aurora, Ill., are registered at the Westminster.

John P. Royce of Louisville, D. R. Phillips of Chicago, and George R. Vernon of New York, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McMahon, prominent society people of San Francisco, are paying a visit to the city. They are at the Hollenbeck.

J. E. Birrell, Alex. Sheoff of New York city, R. A. Bell, George F. Bedwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bangs of Chicago, are among the Easterners at the Westminster.

H. B. Burrall, Oakland; T. R. Green, J. S. Wood and I. W. Orr, San Francisco; C. R. Phillips, Chicago; D. Posner, C. R. Leggett, New York; L. H. Colburn and W. H. Judson Boston, are among the guests at the Nadeau.

Senator A. H. Colquitt, accompanied by his two daughters, Misses Hattie and Laura Colquitt, and S. M. Iman and two daughters, Misses Iman and Hattie Iman, of Atlanta, Ga., are spending several weeks in Los Angeles. They have apartments at the Westminster.

Frank X. Engler, Piano tuner and repairer, 315 W. Second st. WE MAKE a specialty of fine Teas. Try our butter. It is the best. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

Liverymen. More of the celebrated Columbus buggies received by Hawley, King & Co. IF YOU are a lover of Formosa Oolong treat yourself to a pound of the most exquisite, \$1.50, at H. J. Vein's. CANNED GOODS. All kinds of the best grade. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway. WE CARRY the best brands of crackers. High Teas, Pullman Wafers, Snowflakes, etc. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway. WE CARRY the finest line of Teas in Los Angeles. No. 213 South Broadway.

THE HUNSAKER CASE.

The Preliminary Examination Before Justice Owens.

The "Countess" in Court, Although Still Quite Sick.

Where the Money Came from to Buy the Saloon.

All of the Funds Furnished by the Woman—The Transfer of the License—Some Very Queer Transactions.

The notorious Hunsaker embezzlement case was called on preliminary examination in Justice Owens' department of the Police Court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

It will be remembered that Ben Hunsaker, the son of a San Francisco attorney, opened the old Carlton saloon a few months ago with money belonging to a young woman who came down here with him, and called herself Mrs. Sarah Jane Griffin-Clark, or, as she is commonly called the "Countess." After a short but brilliant run, a row took place in the Hunsaker-Clark camp, and the "Countess" had Hunsaker arrested on a charge of having embezzled \$7500 belonging to her, and also having robbed her of \$150, thus making two cases against him.

Both cases were set for hearing yesterday morning, and quite a dispute between Messrs. Davis and Phibbs of the District Attorney's office who appeared for the State, and C. C. Stephens, Esq., who represented the defendant, took place as to which case should be examined first.

The Court finally settled the matter by ordering the attorneys to proceed with the embezzlement case.

Much to the astonishment of the defense, the "Countess" appeared in court. They have claimed all the time that she would not appear, for the reason that she is too much in love with Ben Hunsaker to push the case, but she showed up in good shape, notwithstanding the fact that she has been quite sick and is yet weak. She was accompanied by her sister and a few friends, and wore a look on her face which means mischief for the defendant, if it is within her power to make him suffer.

F. C. Haines was the first witness sworn. He said the "Countess" deposited a draft for \$4500 in the Los Angeles National Bank, August 10, last, in favor of the defendant, and the money was drawn out by him. The draft was on a San Francisco bank and was made payable to Sarah Jane Griffin.

A. Hodely was the next witness. He stated that the "Countess" deposited \$1300 in the California National Bank on the 17th of August, under the name of Annie Boothman. The money was made payable to the defendant, and was drawn out by him. When she first called at his bank she had a pass-book on a San Francisco bank for \$800 and wanted to draw the money on the book, but the bank refused and secured a draft from the bank for her.

A recess until 2 o'clock was then taken.

Afternoon Session.

After the regular police business had been disposed of, the taking of testimony was resumed in the Hunsaker case, the "Countess" being the first witness called, when she stated that her name is Sarah Jane Clark. She has known the defendant since last July and on the 26th of September the defendant embezzled \$7500 of her money.

She was shown a check for \$4500 signed by her and payable to the defendant, but she did not seem to know exactly when she delivered Hunsaker the check.

When she came here with Ben Hunsaker she told him that she had a certificate of deposit for \$4500 in San Francisco and he asked her to send for it and it came down by Wells, Fargo & Co's express, and she went to a bank on the corner of First and Spring streets in this city, where she signed the check and Hunsaker drew the money. She never again saw the money. The money was given to Hunsaker for the purpose of putting it in the Carlton saloon. He was to manage the place for her. She was to put up the money and he run the saloon for her. He was to make a monthly statement for the purpose of showing her how the business was progressing, but he failed to do so. They had several conversations about the business, and when she wanted it in her own name he told her that she could not get a license and made a number of excuses. He never told her at any time that he would put any of his own money in the place. They were not partners in any sense of the word.

On the 8th of September Ben was arrested by a San Diego officer on a charge of adultery, and his father came to her late at night and told her that he must have \$1000 to bail Ben out. The money was returned by the father, but Ben got \$300 the day it was returned, to pay for a horse and buggy, as he told her.

Objections were made to her answers by the defense, when witness turned to the old man and snapped out: "Yes, and the old man has borrowed money from me in San Francisco, but he paid it back."

When Ben got money from her he always told her it was to pay bills, or something of that kind. She never got any of the money back. She gave him sums at various times to pay expenses at hotels and for railroad travel. She also gave him money before they left San Francisco. Out of all the money she paid him she never received a cent back, except a few meals he paid for in the restaurant.

At one time, when she was in San Francisco, old man Hunsaker went out riding with her on a sisset car, and he wanted to borrow \$1500 from her, but she refused.

The questions on this point were objected to and sustained by the Court.

Witness demanded the return of her money, or that the place be made over to her, as soon as she learned that it was in the name of O. W. Hunsaker. When she asked him why the place was being run in the name of O. W. Hunsaker, he told her that he was afraid his wife would get angry, and then he beat her.

The defense here objected to evidence on a battery case, and the objection was sustained.

Witness stated that a note was given and indorsed by the "Countess" for the old man, when defendant's attorney rose and told witness that she should not talk that way.

The "Countess," pointing to the old man, "Why, the very clothes he now wears were paid for out of my money. The note was for \$1200."

The Court. I do not want to go into outside questions and the \$1200 note matter is ordered stricken out.

At this stage of the proceedings witness was withdrawn and old man Hunsaker was sworn, and questioned re-

In Every Receipt

that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

"I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others." C. GORJU, Chef, Delmonico's.

garding a copy of an agreement for a bill of sale of the saloon.

The document was read and the "Countess" was recalled.

The document stated that O. W. Hunsaker transferred the place to Kennedy and Chambers.

The State tried to bring out the fact that if the money was put in Ben Hunsaker's hands and he was to manage it for her, then how did it get in the hands of Kennedy and Chambers.

Witness stated that she never authorized defendant to transfer the property to any one. When she found that the place was in his brother's (O. W. Hunsaker's) name she wanted it made out in her name.

At this stage of the proceedings the "Countess" stated that she was too sick to go on with the case and a recess was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

MILLINERY

Largest Assortment in City, Stylish Shapes, New Designs in Pompadour Effects, Fancy Ribbons and Trimings at Low Prices.

Where to buy? that's the question. No article a lady wears, so important as the head-gear. It must be stylish and becoming else good taste is not displayed. Mozarts, No. 208 S. Spring street are showing the most complete assortment of Trimmed Hats and Toques ever exhibited in this city—the prices which are within reach of all. It is Mozart's specialty to meet the demands in Millinery with the finest quality and best styles, at low prices. This week will be the commencement of lower prices than ever. See the \$1 Hats, all elegantly Trimmed. See the \$2 Toques, \$3 Hats, \$4 and \$5 Hats and Toques, any one cost you double elsewhere. Children's trimmed school hats, 25 cents; white crown and black brim, 35 cents; a stylish, strong hat worth double the money. Trimming Hats to order, 25 cents.

For style in trimming, artistic taste in design, you must go to MOZART'S FINE MILLINERY, 240 South Spring st. Between Second and Third. Salesladies Wanted.

To All Young Men Who May Read This Notice: The undersigned will sell to young men between the ages of 21 and 35 ten acres of the best orange land in Southern California at a discount of 10 per cent. from regular prices. This offer is made to encourage young men to become owners of a home-stead, which they can improve and call their own, increasing thereby their interest in their country's stability and prosperity. Address Lowell L. Rogers, general manager of South Rialto Land and Water Company, No. 208 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

For Wilson's Peak. Free bus, on Tuesdays, Sierra Madre Public Bus Line, to all parties hiring animals of Holmes & Van Doren. For Wilson's Peak, burro, \$1 for round trip; mules, \$2. Order camp accommodation, provisions, and bus in advance, by letter or telephone. HOLMES & VAN DOREN, Sierra Madre, Cal.

COMBINATION COFFEE, always freshly roasted, three pounds for \$1.00 at H. Jevne's.

Dr. Wong Him Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles sixteen years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish. Office: New number, 639, old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. box 564, station C.

FOR MEDICAL properties no water equals the Bartlett Springs. H. Jevne, agent.

COPPER, green or roasted. We have just what you want. W. Chamberlain & Co., 213 South Broadway.

Horsemen. Call at Hawley, King & Co.'s and see the new McMurray & Fisher sulkeys just received in time for the fall.

GLUTEN FLOUR, sure cure for diabetes. H. Jevne, 126 and 128 North Spring st.

Columbus Buggies. Thirty-five more of these celebrated vehicles—consoles, surreys, phaetons, carriages and buggies just received. HAWLEY, KING & CO.

THE WATER from Bartlett Springs is a boon to suffering humanity. For sale by H. Jevne, 226 and 128 North Spring st.

From Across the Continent. Gordon & Dillworth's preserved fruits: pickled, spiced, salted, and shrimps, Spanish, Queen, Crescent, stuffed and fried oysters, etc., etc. Call at Hawley, King & Co. and see the biscuits, truffles in glass and tins at Seymour & Johnson Co., grocers, 216-218 South Spring street.

Hol for Mt. Wilson—Strain's Camp. Situated at an elevation of 6000 feet, amongst the most picturesque mountains of the resort in Southern California. Accommodations first-class. Rates, \$2.00 per day.

Take Santa Fe train to Santa Anita station, where Robinson, Detusch & Co.'s bus meets all trains for foot of trail and furnish burros and mules for the ascent. A. G. STRAIN, P. O. address, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Bone Meal. Ground bones by the sack, ton or carload at lowest price. GIANT BONE MILL, corner Alamo and Lyon sts., Los Angeles. Highest price paid for dry bones.

Columbus Discovering South America. Capt. Miguel Tejada, commander of the steamship Lata, is about to sail to Chile. Columbus phaeton, sold by Hawley, King & Co.

CONSTIPATION

Afflicts half the American people yet there is only one preparation of Sarsaparilla that acts on the bowels and reaches this important trouble, and that is Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It relieves it in 24 hours, and an occasional dose prevents return. We refer by permission to C. E. Elkington, 125 Locust Avenue, San Francisco; J. H. Brown, Petaluma; H. S. Winn, Geary Court, San Francisco, and hundreds of others who have used it in constipation. One letter is a sample of hundreds. Elkington, writes: "I have been for years subject to bilious headaches and constipation. Have been so bad for a year back have had to take a physic every other night else I would have a headache. After taking one bottle of J. V. S., I am in splendid shape. It has done wonderful things for me."

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle, same price, \$1.00, six for \$5.00. Sold by OFF & VAUGHN, the druggists, northeast corner Fourth and Spring streets.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Coming Social Events—Newspaper Snowed Under—Personal Notes.

Rev. W. S. Young leaves today for San Rafael to attend a meeting of the synod of the State. He will be gone about ten days, and in his absence the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church will be filled by Rev. J. M. Boal.

The ladies of Ascension Guild will give a literary and musical entertainment at the residence of John Schenck, No. 602 Euclid avenue, Thursday evening. A free bus will be run to connect with cable trains.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society takes place at the Presbyterian Church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

There will be a "Pi" social at Dr. Murphy's residence, corner of Soto street and Virginia avenue, Friday evening. A fine literary and social programme has been prepared; the whole affair being under the auspices of the Ladies' Library Association of Boyle Heights.

The Weekly Criticism, which failed to come out on time last Friday, made its appearance yesterday. The sayings, the rival paper, lately leased and operated by G. W. Frame, did not issue at all, and is without doubt very effectually "snowed under."

BIBLES! BIBLES! BIBLES!

HAVE YOU A BIBLE?

An immense stock at Cook's Bookstore in all sizes, styles of bindings and prices.

Oxford Bibles, Bagster Bibles, Collins Bibles, Holman Bibles.

Sunday School Teachers' Editions and Reference Editions, Testaments

And Religious Helps of all kinds.

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Rubber or Celluloid Plates, \$3.00 to \$10.00 Gold Fillings, \$1.00 and up Silver or Amalgam, 50c and up Cement Fillings, 30c and up Gold or Porcelain Crowns, \$8.00 Bridge Work, \$5.00 per tooth. Painless extracting with gas a specialty.

DR. J. P. TUDOR, EXPERT DENTIST, Northeast Corner Third and Spring streets

MISS M. A. JORDAN, 318 S. SPRING ST., Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beach's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

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Fine Liquors,

124-126 N. Spring st.,

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BRANCH: 453 S. SPRING ST.

TEL. 44. Send for quotations.

Wineburgh's.

WE PROMISED YOU

SOME GREAT ATTRACTIONS. HERE THEY ARE:

Ladies' fast black tucked and ruffled Sateen Skirts..... 69c
Ladies' all-wool black cashmere seamless Hose..... 19c
Infants' all-wool ribbed fast black long Hose..... 10c
Gents' all-wool scarlet knit Shirts and Drawers..... 75c
Ladies' black sateen belted Shirt Waists..... 75c
No. 16, 21-2 inch wide satin edge cashmere black Ribbon, 12 1/2c
Heavy wide Shaker Flannel..... 10c
Yard wide Lonsdale Muslin, per yard..... 8c
Yard wide Glendale Muslin, per yard..... 6 1/2c
Fair quality twilled Canton Flannel, per yard..... 6 1/2c
Extra wide, narrow stripes, Tennis Flannel, per yard..... 10c
49-inch fine Cashmeres, all colorings, per yard..... 50c
5-inch-wide Feather Trimming, all colors, per yard..... 25c
Twilled gray Flannel, per yard..... 15c
Genuine Foster Hook Kid Gloves, per pair..... \$1.00
Ladies' black velvet steel buckle Bodice Belts..... 25c
Silk Flashes, all colors, per yard..... 45c
Double width 4 1/2 inch stripe French Flannel..... 40c

You should see our new stock of Dress and Cloak Trimmings

You can save money by buying your new dress of us.

Country orders solicited.

Wineburgh's

309-311 S. Spring st.

CHINO!

Has the largest Beet Sugar Factory and Refinery in the world, and the United States Experiment Station is located here.

This celebrated ranch is the property of Mr. Richard Gird, and contains about 50,000 acres; 16,000 acres of it has been put in the market in tracts to suit, bounded by Pomona, Ontario and Riverside, places noted for fruit culture, beauty, etc.; 10,000 acres of arid water lands, which will produce alfalfa, corn, beets, etc., without irrigation. The best artesian water is provided for deciduous fruit and choice orange lands. Excellent well water is abundant at from 8 to 25 feet deep. The land is porous, smooth, unbroken and ready for the plow.

The crops need no housing, sacking or boxing, or holding for market. With right tillage, the yield is large and profits sure. Wherever in Europe or the United States this industry has been established, land has quadrupled in value and the people greatly prospered.

Seed furnished at cost on trust until sale of beets; use of seed drills free; special implements at cost; experienced sugar-beet farmer on the ground to freely give correct instruction.

Buy land where you won't have to wait FIVE LONG YEARS for your trees to commence giving you a support, but go to CHINO, where you can get the best lands in the world for all kinds of fruits. Raise beets between the rows and get your cash for them in five months, and you can earn from \$40 to \$160 per acre, and the price of beets is established beforehand and not subject to any market fluctuations. This is the chance of your life. 8000 acres of beets raised this year and a contract with the Messrs. Oxnard Beet Sugar Company to consume 21,500 acres of beets in 5 years, and will double the capacity if you raise the beets. Where on earth are such inducements offered and such returns in same length of time? Prices, \$50 to \$250 per acre; easy terms.

THE TOWN OF CHINO

Is a rapidly-growing business point, situated near the center of the great Chino Ranch; has daily mail, the great Sugar Factory, W. F. Co.'s express, two railways connecting it with the Southern Pacific main line, telegraphs, telephone, best of water under fire pressure, etc., and is surrounded for miles by the richest land in the world. Lands and lots for sale at reasonable prices, on moderate terms. Title, U. S. PATENT. For further information, address

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CARPETS, FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

We have just received our new line of Carpets and Rugs, the design and coloring of which are all that can be desired by those who wish to harmonize their floor coverings with the artistic decorations and draperies now in use.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Moquettes, Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, beautiful and durable, Velvet Pile Carpets, our own special patterns, moderate in price, in single and double widths. In Furniture we are showing a choice selection of goods for drawing-room, library, chamber, dining-room and hall.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS—This department presents unusual attractions, both in the novelty and beauty of the many fabrics designed for Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Portiers, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all desiring to inspect the novelties in our various departments.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.,

351-363 NORTH MAIN ST., Opp. Baker Block.

HAWLEY, KING & CO. COLUMBUS BUGGIES.



FACTS ARE.... Stubborn Things.

Although not generally known, nevertheless, it is a fact that

Frank, Gray & Co.

COR. SPRING AND THIRD STS.,

...SELL...

Ribbons 25 Per Cent Cheaper

Than several of the first-class Dry Goods Houses of Los Angeles, the Quality being identical.

Their Prices:

No. 2 Gros Grain.....	6 1/2c
No. 4 Gros Grain.....	10c
No. 5 Gros Grain.....	12 1/2c
No. 7 Gros Grain.....	15c
No. 9 Gros Grain.....	20c
No. 12 Gros Grain.....	25c
No. 16 Gros Grain.....	30c

Our Prices:

No. 2 Gros Grain.....	5c
No. 4 Gros Grain.....	8 1/2c
No. 5 Gros Grain.....	10c
No. 7 Gros Grain.....	12 1/2c
No. 9 Gros Grain.....	15c
No. 12 Gros Grain.....	20c
No. 16 Gros Grain.....	25c

We offer no baits, nor do we sell goods at one price today and another tomorrow. Our business is strictly legitimate and no misrepresentations allowed under any circumstances. In corsets, muslin underwear, infants' outfits, etc., our stocks are immense and exquisite, and at prices defying competition.

We fearlessly assert that a more choice dress goods stock than we now have cannot be found in the city, and at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest.

Call, Examine, and be Convinced.

Renewed Activity in the Land Department

Bear Valley Irrigation Company

If you want to make an investment that will

PAY ONE HUNDRED PER CENT,

BUY ALESSANDRO LAND, PRICE \$120 PER ACRE.

TERMS—\$300 cash, \$300 April 15, 1892, \$300 January 1, 1893, \$300, January 1, 1894.

WATER—From the famous Bear Valley system, delivered at the highest corner of every ten-acre lot, one inch to every four acres.

IMPROVEMENTS—New buildings are going up all over the tract. The four brick blocks at Moreno are receiving the finishing touches and will be occupied at once. Dry goods and groceries, provisions and feed, hardware and agricultural implements at lowest cash prices at Moreno. 4000 acres are, or will be planted this season by the owners of the land. 2000 acres will be sown to grain by the owners. Balance of land sold will be planted and sown to grain, by request of absent owners. The 6000 acres west of Alessandro Townsite will be let to outside parties to sow wheat or barley, as it has not been surveyed and is not at present on the market. So Alessandro, the entire 21,000 acres, will, the coming season, be the beauty spot of Southern California, completely covered, as it will be, with young orchards, vineyards and waving grain. All land sold will be plowed without extra charge. Send, write or call on THEODORE CLARK, Manager Land Department.

For maps and full particulars, office of Bear Valley Irrigation Company, Academy of Music, Redlands, Cal.

EAST WHITTIER

This space will soon contain some interesting news from East Whittier. That portion of country lying along the southern slope of the Puente Hills has long been an attractive place for home-seekers, its only drawback being lack of water. That disadvantage is now overcome by the East Whittier Land and Water Company's magnificent water system of eleven miles of solid cement work with a capacity of 20 million gallons daily and now carrying 5 million gallons of purest artesian water.

The East Whittier Land and Water Company will soon place on the market a few hundred acres of the choicest land in Southern California at a very low price, with the finest water in the country going with the land. If seeking a home with beautiful location, richest soil, purest air and water, the best of society, churches and schools, all in plain sight of Los Angeles and the ocean, and at lowest rates, come to East Whittier, or write to

A. L. REED, General Manager, WHITTIER, CAL.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT 1

GUSTAV C. RHEIN, Artistic Photographer

114 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Nadeau Hotel.

Strictly first-class productions in all branches of Photography. None but the highest grade of work known to the art, both in style and finish, made at this gallery.

THE TIDE TURNING

Against the Tyranny of Trades-Unionism.

The Handwriting on the Wall Interpreted by a New York Journal.

The Recent Raid on the Secretary of the Treasury.

Cowardly Politicians and Newspapers That Fall Down—A Slavery That Is Becoming Intolerable—A Swift Reaction Coming.

[New York Journal of Commerce.]

The discussions which have grown out of the attempt to coerce the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with an unreasonable request of some members of the trades union show that the tide of public opinion is turning, as we predicted it would, against these organizations. The position taken by the unions is totally untenable, and all right-minded men must see it at last. The controversy began many years ago with the strike for wages. Some restless individual, anxious to be recognized as a leader of men, began to stir up a mutiny in a manufacturing establishment, and persuaded the workmen to combine and agree not to work except at a stipulated advance in wages. This was a violation of right principle, and should have been put down at the outset. Any workman not under contract had a right to quit the service if dissatisfied with his wages, and if the employer could find a substitute willing to take the place on the same terms, the result would show that compensation, regulated by the law of supply and demand, was all that could be exacted.

The combination to effect an object like the one under consideration was always regarded as against public policy, and by the common law was punishable by fine or imprisonment. A man dissatisfied with his grocer, or his butcher, or his doctor, or his tailor, or his shoemaker, could withdraw his custom. But he could not organize a combination to take trade or patronage away from any one who offended him. It then became a conspiracy, for which upon conviction, there was a heavy penalty. The customer of the grocer might have ample reason for going to another shop, and he was at full liberty to do this and to change as often as he liked, but if he was allowed to organize a party to deprive that grocer of his trade, and the law took no notice of the conspiracy, he would array his band of followers against every dealer or doctor in the place and compel the payment to him of blackmail by all who depended on public favor or patronage.

The strikes were permitted, not because they were right in principle, but because there was always more popular sympathy with the men who worked for a living than with the capitalist who employed them. After the strikers had left the service it then became a question whether enough unemployed hands could be found to supply the vacancy on the rejected terms. At first this was the only question, but human nature being what it is, the men out on a strike could not bear to be idle and see their places filled by others.

They would plead with the new recruits, they would assail them with opprobrious epithets, and when these failed they would assault them and compel them by whatever force and violence was necessary to keep away from the offered employment. There were no interests too sacred and no means too desperate, when the passions of the strikers were once excited. They would murder a "scab," and they would recklessly destroy a mill or a factory if they were likely to fail in their purpose.

When employers began to take means to guard against such interruption of their work, the unions came into being, and not only rapidly extended their enterprise among all engaged in a given trade, but joined hands with other trades to maintain their supremacy and keep the power in their own hands. If the employer refused to keep away from the window, or if he landed, or if he was seen, but he had no sooner got out of the window than he was presented with a pitcher full of water, which was thrown at his forehead, and while he wended his way through a double file of his faithful followers, the choir sang softly: "We won't go home till morning."

The following day Mr. Yates left San Pedro and his sorrowful congregation here heard nothing from him until the publication in THE TIMES came out about his antics at Pasadena.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Cable Car Accident at Seventh Street and Broadway.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning the rear car of a cable train jumped the track at the corner of Seventh street and Broadway and capsized in a sure enough railroad style. There were only five or six people on the car, but they were piled off in a heap, but fortunately no one was seriously injured.

One lady was somewhat bruised about the head and shoulders, and a man was badly scratched, but the rest of the passengers escaped without injury, and the car was not damaged.

The electric people are putting down their track at this point, and the cable track is somewhat "out of plumb" in consequence.

A PIOUS FRAUD.

Career of Rev. Mr. Yates at San Pedro.

Founded a "Mission," and Then Went on a Big Drunk, Which Ended in His Unconscionable Departure.

Rev. Mr. Yates, the street preacher who has been cutting some figure in police circles at Pasadena during the past week, appears to have something of a history. A San Pedro correspondent writes as follows concerning his career at that thriving seaport:

Having read with interest and amusement your Pasadena correspondent's account of the trials and tribulations of a preacher calling himself the Rev. Mr. Yates, and his alleged visit to the city of holiness and politicians, a few days ago, I think it might interest your Pasadena readers to know something about the reverend gentleman's experience in San Pedro. Mr. Yates landed in San Pedro about two weeks ago, and immediately proceeded to preach and pray for about an hour on Sixth street. After he had finished his sermon, he visited many of the business houses here and collected a few dollars for the purpose of organizing a mission in San Pedro.

The good work appeared to prosper, and after a few days of street preaching, Mr. Yates was engaged for a month, and the good people were invited to come to the mission after his daily street sermon and prayer. The general opinion of Mr. Yates seemed to be that he was a harmless crank, but a couple of sixth street merchants who had contributed liberally and appeared to act as deacons of the so-called mission, concluded that it would be a good idea to test the sincerity of Mr. Yates, and accordingly, on last Sunday evening, after his holy work was done, they invited Mr. Yates into the back room of the Sixth street dispensary of wet groceries for the purpose of holding a general consultation on the spiritual welfare of the wicked San Pedroites.

The discussion was earnest and animated from the start, and was frequently interrupted by calls for sarsaparilla, claret and English ale. A goodly number of Mr. Yates's converts were anxiously awaiting the result of the investigation in an adjoining room and while away the weary hours by playing cards for the soda water, when they were suddenly called into the yard at 10 o'clock a.m. by a deacon of the mission, who said he had made a discovery. The whole party followed the deacon into the yard, through an open window, witnessed a scene which was decidedly unbecoming for the minister and pillars of our mission. Mr. Yates may not have been drinking anything but sarsaparilla, but his appearance and conversation indicated that even that beverage is too much for his system; in fact the language used by the reverend gentleman would have shocked a deep-water sailor.

A realizing sense of his condition and surroundings seemed to come over Mr. Yates about 2 a.m., and he decided to speak out. He went to the window and looked out being seen, but he had no sooner got out of the window than he was presented with a pitcher full of water, which was thrown at his forehead, and while he wended his way through a double file of his faithful followers, the choir sang softly: "We won't go home till morning."

The following day Mr. Yates left San Pedro and his sorrowful congregation here heard nothing from him until the publication in THE TIMES came out about his antics at Pasadena.

THE SUPERVISORS.

The Regular Run of Routine Business Before the Board.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday petitions for the vacation of certain streets at San Dimas and in the Alhambra tract were granted.

Upon motion of Supervisor Hubbard the hearing of the report of the aldermen in the proposed extension of Franklin avenue was postponed until Monday next.

The hearing of the petition for the vacation of Wisconsin avenue was postponed until Wednesday next on motion of Supervisor Cook.

Upon motion of Supervisor Cook a deed from Henry C. Roberts for a strip of land twenty-five feet wide for the proposed Sierra Madre avenue through the Anna rancho was accepted and ordered recorded.

The bid of F. M. Parker & Co., \$625, for the plumbing and gas fixtures in the new ward at the county hospital was accepted.

Supervisors Hubbard and Cook were appointed a committee to investigate the necessity for a bridge across the Arroyo Seco between Pasadena and La Canada.

Returned Evil for Good.

The tramps, Harry Nolan and James Murray, who were arrested by Police Detective Bowler Saturday, and charged with petty larceny, were in Justice Austin's court yesterday, and complaints were filed against them. The officer yesterday found where they stole the silverware that was in their possession. They called at a house on San Fernando street, occupied by a Mrs. Lord, and asked for something to eat. While she was feeding the rascals they stole a lot of her silver and made good their escape. They were arrested by Bowler on suspicion and his judgment proved to be good.

There are men in Los Angeles who propose to build and equip another beet sugar factory; to be located somewhere near Los Angeles. Would not the El Monte country be a first-class location? There is an abundance of moist land in that neighborhood. Beets have been grown there this summer with good success. (Monrovia Messenger.)

PARAGRAPHS.

A Record of Infallible Opinions.

There are two editors in California (I will not mention their names for fear some one will suspect whom I mean) who must be natives of Kilkenny. They quarrel better without cause than with it. When they quarrel over some real matter it sometimes happens that one or the other is right, but when they agree, it is certain that both are wrong. I am not aware that they have ever agreed but once, and that was when one of them wanted an office and the other recommended him. That they were both wrong is proven by the fact that the office seeker did not get the office, and he has always had a furious dislike for the other editor because he tried to impose him on the public. He could not respect a man who would endorse an unfit man for an office.

Mr. J. C. B. of Pasadena wants to know why it is necessary to wear gum shoes when ascending Wilk's Peak. I am not aware that a still hunt of that kind is necessary, but if a man wanted to change the name of Lamanda Park postoffice to Kinneyville, or something of that kind, the gum-shoe chase would be about the proper thing.

A man in a certain city was guilty of a gross offense against morality and decency, and a coarse and brutal newspaper printed the facts in the case. A high moral and refined editor at once went to the man's rescue, and said: "The coarse and brutal editor who has printed this matter about you has undoubtedly been paid by some one for doing so, and if you will pay me 10 cents (a line,) I will deny the facts in your case, and make a coarse and brutal attack on him in the interests of decency."

"But suppose the other fellow should prove all that he has said about me? Would I not be out my money, while my standing before the public would be ruined?"

"Oh, no," said the refined and moral editor. "I have taken a high moral position for my paper, and the public knows I am clean goods, because I have said so, and I can raise such a dust by calling the other fellow names that everybody will forget your case. Besides, the diabolical editor who brought you the sympathy of every man in the community who has been attacked for similar offenses. This is the mission of a dignified, refined and moral newspaper."

"The man believed, paid his money, and the row which his paid matter started at once subsided. The editor, convicted and sent to prison. This fable has a moral, and the moral has a tail."

BRAZILIAN PEBBLES.

I have learned a great deal about buying spectacles, which may be useful to the public. The years have straggled by me in their onward march toward the millennium, and I found that I had to hold the paper in a pair of tongs in order to get it far enough away to read it. So I went down to the store of an optician on Spring street and told him what I wanted.

"That is nothing at all," said he. "At your age the axis of your vision is elongated and you have to move in the lynchpin or take up the slack of the kingbolt by the use of our double-condensing glasses."

The voice of the optician sounded faint and far off, and when I took a second look at him I recognized in him one of Steve Gage's teamsters whom I had known on the Comstock back in the 'fifties, and who afterward ran a stationary engine to pump water from the twenty-nine-hundred-foot level.

"Come down here in the light, and we will test your eyes," he said.

I went to the end of the counter and applied my right eye to a peephole, through which I caught a glimpse of a Chinese puzzle.

"Which way does she head?" he asked, after I had strained my eyes until I could see nothing.

"I cannot see anything now," I answered.

"Just what I thought; now take a squint with your left eye."

I took the squint, and told him I could see the lines of the puzzle.

"I can fix your eyes so that you can see. I think you had better get an oculist and have your eyes measured. You have a stricture of the right eye amounting to a pressure of two and a half degrees in fourteen inches."

I felt encouraged, and went at once to the leading oculist of the city, and informed him of my condition. He adjusted a heavy pair of horse-goggles frames over my eyes and directed me to look through the holes at an Egyptian alphabet hanging on the wall. I do not remember all I did, but in the end I had failed to read and translate the cruciform characters, and he informed me that I had a "stigmatism" of the right optic, and that the prescription would cost \$5. Fearing that a stigmatism might be something serious, I asked him to explain in plain English what he meant.

"A stigmatism," said the doctor, "is a condition where the eyes have equal strength, but each one has an axis of its own. In your case, your right eye has the longest axis, and when you look at an object the left eye sees it naturally while the right passes by it and sees the other side of it. If you want to see an object around a corner, you look at one in front of you with the left eye, and the right makes a curved line of vision around the corner and dimly sees the other side of it. If you are out late at night and strain your vision looking at a gaslight, you think you see two of them. That is the stigmatic vision. The line of vision of the left eye will proceed directly to the light while that of the right eye passes around the light and sees it from the other side. I have known late oyster suppers to temporarily produce this condition."

I filed the prescription with the spectacle builder, who said it was very simple and if I would call in a few days, he would have the Brazilian pebbles ground to the right focus. The few days passed and I called for the glasses. When I put them on I became conscious of an intense pain in my right eye.

"Ah, ha!" said the pebble-grinder, "just as I thought; you smoke, you have a nicotine eye. If you will wear that glass a few weeks it will draw the nicotine from the optic nerve; but if you don't want to do that, you can lay them aside until you are 60 and they will just sit your eyes. You should have told the doctor of your tobacco habit. There is nothing to be done except to go back to him and have him cast the horoscope of your eyes on the nicotine plane."

I have known late oyster suppers to temporarily produce this condition. I filed the prescription with the spectacle builder, who said it was very simple and if I would call in a few days, he would have the Brazilian pebbles ground to the right focus. The few days passed and I called for the glasses. When I put them on I became conscious of an intense pain in my right eye.

and the payment thereof. As I was leaving the doctor, he said: "If this prescription does you any good, come back and let me know, for I am troubled with something similar to your want of foresight." I now know what he meant.

The optician took the new prescription, read it, and remarked that it would take time to get the proper lens, but if I wanted temporary relief he could sell me a pair of eyeglasses for 25 cents which would carry me over the interim. I took them, and have no trouble in reading the finest print. I recognize the fact that I am reading with comfort in opposition to science, which gave me pain, but I am going to continue it.

LADIES' ANNEX.

An Unusually Harmonious Session—Election of Officers.

The Ladies' Annex met yesterday at the usual hour, and an unusually harmonious meeting was enjoyed, owing perhaps to the conspicuous absence of one of the violent members.

The routine business was run through with in a very expeditious manner under the direction of Miss Bishop, the temporary chairman, who showed great skill in rushing business through in a parliamentary and thoroughly business-like style.

Mrs. Wilder, from the Committee on Decoration for the coming fair, reported that at an expense of about \$50 the tables in the chamber could be supplied with carved legs, and the curtains which have heretofore been used as a covering for the unsightly legs which held the tables up could be dispensed with. The committee was given full power to act.

All the ladies of the annex were requested to go to the chamber next Wednesday to assist in making the cypress rope for decorating purposes. A vote was taken on the matter of supplying refreshments during the fair, and the ladies decided to have nothing to do with it.

The election of officers was the next order of business, and the nominations were read and a ballot taken with the following result:

President, Mrs. Hartwell; first vice-president, Mrs. Hobill; second vice-president, Mrs. Jenkins; secretary, Mrs. Ginery; assistant secretary, Mrs. Bidwell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Sprout; treasurer, Mrs. Kirkbride.

Committees: Chairman of membership, Mrs. McCreery; ways and means, Mrs. Wilder; industries, Miss Bishop; flowers and decoration, Mrs. Riekey; statistics and publishing, Mrs. Hayes; exposition, Mrs. Hammond; grievances, Mrs. Diles; resolutions, Mrs. Corneil. The annex then adjourned for two weeks.

THE EAST SIDE.

Serious Accident to a Well-known Citizen—Personal and General.

S. P. Smoot met with a serious, accident yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. He had started for Garvanza with a heavy load of baled hay and was just crossing the Glendale track of the Terminal road in the arroyo, when part of the harness gave away, causing the horses to swerve suddenly around to one side. This caused the wagon to cramp so tightly as to partially overturn, and Mr. Smoot was thrown to the ground, striking on one of the rails and breaking his right leg just above the middle of the thigh. He was picked up and taken to his home at No. 661 South Griffin avenue, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Maynard later.

The people of the Christian Church are holding special meetings this week, preaching services being held each evening by Rev. Thomas Garvin.

The Ramona Circle of the Chautauqua has had to purchase a quantity of extra badges to supply the constantly increasing membership, which now numbers more than forty.

Thursday evening there will be a concert at the Epiphany Chapel on Sichel street at which Sig. Modini Wood and Mrs. Owens will be assisted by local talent in a pleasing programme.

Wm. Hugh Judge will speak at Campbell's Hall this evening from the subject "Theosophy, what it is and what it is not." Seats will be free.

R. A. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall are expected back from San Francisco and the North today.

Vincent Jenkins, No. 936 Pasadena avenue, has been confined to his room with a severe attack of asthma for several days, but is now partially recovered.

Rev. H. W. Bowman, better known as the Adventist boy preacher, has erected a tent at the corner of Daly and Downey avenues, and began a two weeks' series of special meetings last evening.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Third Fair Bulletin—Exhibits Coming in Very Rapidly.

The Chamber of Commerce has issued its third bulletin which gives a prospectus of the coming fair, which opens next Monday.

Among the interesting attractions exhibited, will be a company of Mexican art leather workers from Santa Barbara, who will occupy a booth and manufacture various leather articles in public. This is a very interesting process to witness.

There will be a baby show. An elegant baby buggy and fifteen other articles are offered as premiums. There will be music every evening by an orchestra, and a large number of special solos and musical novelties have been arranged.

Among special events already planned are a wand drill by the young ladies of the Normal school athletic contests, military drill, music by distinguished amateurs, etc., etc.

On the opening night there will be speeches by prominent men and appropriate ceremonies.

An affair of this character will undoubtedly draw out a large attendance from all sections of Los Angeles county, and should have many visitors from all of Southern California.

Ventura has just sent down a revolving glass tower filled with fine samples of dried fruits.

Nearly all the space in the art room is taken.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

O. G. Metcalf, a native of Ohio, 21 years of age, to Jane L. Rothrock, a native of Indiana, 21 years of age; both residents of this city.

J. Fahler, a Russian, 29 years of age, to Sophia Jansen, also a native of Russia, 27 years of age; both residents of San Pedro.

Joseph A. Worthington, a native of Ohio, 56 years of age, residing at Merced, to Anna B. Parker, a native of New York, 41 years of age, and a resident of this city.

CITY ADVERTISING. ~~~~~

Ordinance No. 1065.

An Ordinance Declaring the Intention of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles to Change the Grade of Ohio Street from Lakeshore Avenue to First Street, and Fixing the Amount to be Paid to the Damaged Parties and Expenses Thereof.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. That it is the intention of the council of the city of Los Angeles to change and establish the grade of Ohio Street as follows: At intersection with Lakeshore Avenue the grade shall be 10.00 feet above mean low tide at the west corner, and 98.85 on the northern corner, at intersection with First Street the grade shall be 10.00 feet above mean low tide on the south side, and 85.00 on the north side. A point 194 feet south of the south line of Lakeshore Avenue shall be the point of intersection of the grade of Ohio Street with the grade of Lakeshore Avenue.

At intersection with Pink street the grade shall be as now established 133.00 on the east side of the street. At the intersection with Court street the grade shall be 138.00 on the southwest corner, 137.00 on the southeast corner. Elevations shall be as shown on the attached map.

SEC 2. The boundaries of the district to be affected by said change and to be assessed to pay the damages that may be sustained by the owners of the property are hereby designated and established as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the lot of the Los Angeles Investment Company's subdivision of lot 1 block 3 of Hock's survey, then northeasterly along the easterly line of said lot 9 of block 3 of Hock's survey, then southeasterly to the southeast corner of lot 8 of said block 3, then northerly along the easterly

line of said lot 8 to the southerly line of F street, thence northerly across First street to the southeast corner of lot 17 of block 2, a subdivision of lot 8 block 39 Hancock's key, thence northerly along the east line of said lot 17 of block 2 to the southerly line of lot 18 of said block 2, thence east along said southerly line of lot 18 to the southeast corner thereof, thence northerly in a direct line to the northeast corner of lot 25 of said block 2, thence westerly along the northerly line of said lot 25 to the

all east corner of lot 2 of said block 2, the
sh- northerly along the easterly line of said
er- 26 to the southerly line of Pink street, the
lt- northerly across Pink street to the sou
nt- east corner of lot 8 of block 3 of the

lot 8 of block 3 and the proceeds to a point in the northerly

[illegible][illegible]

with First street, thence easterly along the southerly line of said last mentioned lot to the northwest corner of lot 22 of said C. Shafer's subdivision, thence south along the westerly line of said lot 22 to northerly line of First street, thence southerly across First street to the north corner of lot 1 of block N, of the Los Angeles Improvement Company's subdivision of block 38, Hancock's survey, thence southerly along the westerly line of said lot to the southwest corner thereof, thence

erly to the northwest corner of lot 15 of block N, thence southwesterly along westerly line of said lot 15 to the north line of Lakeshore avenue, thence southwesterly along said northerly line of Lakeshore

et which is now a part and pa
public street or alley.

SEATTLE—The city clerk shall certify to the board of directors of this corporation that the same be published for ten days in the Los Angeles Times, and thereupon the said certificate shall effect ratification.

The city clerk certifies that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the council of the City of Los Angeles at its meeting of September 28, 1991.

FREEMAN
City Clerk

Approved this 28 day of October, 1991.
HENRY T. HARRIS
Mayor

To all Whom it May Concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Supervisors has re-designated, under the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, the county of Los Angeles, to the board of supervisors of the city of Los Angeles, to hold office until the next regular election, in the city of Los Angeles County, on November 6, 1991, or until the expiration of their term of office.

DATED AND SIGNED at the City of Los Angeles, California, this 27 day of October, A.D. 1991, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

[illegible]

two hundred and fifty (50) feet north-
easterly from the said single work break-
thence southeasterly and at right angles
said harbor line seventy-five (75) feet to
northeasterly and parallel with said har-
bor line and at a uniform distance of se-
venty-five (75) feet therefrom, one thousand
feet; thence northwesterly to the point be-
ginning; together with the rights and
all necessary use for the purpose of the
said wharf of the tide lands belonging to
the State adjacent thereto, which will be

particulars described in a petition
hereafter filed; and also a right of
over such tide lands lying between
wharf and high and dry land fifty (50)
feet in width.

No. 4:

NOTICE.

QUOTE THE FILING OF THE REPORT of the commission on the proposed sale of Lots 1 and 2 and Widen Second Street from Los Angeles street to Alameda street in compliance with Ordinance No. 100,000, passed by the Board of Public Works with the Plat of the Assessment District No. 100,000.

Notice is hereby given that a certificate of sale will be made by the Board of Public Works commissioners, appointed to assess and collect the same, to the owner of said lots and damages, and to have general sale of the same, to be held on the 10th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the intersection of Second street, from Angeles street to Alameda street, having been sold in violation of Ordinance No. 100,000.

All sums levied and assessed in said certificate of sale, and all damages and costs incurred by the said owner, shall be paid to me, at my office, within thirty days of the date of the said certificate of sale.

All assessments not paid before the expiration of said thirty days will be due and payable to the selling agent, at the rate of ten per cent, with the cost of advertising.

added thereto: **E. H. HUTCHINS**
Street Superintendent. Oct
By **F. L. BALDWIN**, Deputy.
October, 10th, 1891.

Proposals

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned at 11 o'clock a. m. of Monday, Oct. 19th, 1891, to furnish all labor material and construct a steam heating ventilating apparatus, for the Los Angeles city, in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the city engineer.

A certified check to the order of the signed for \$300 as a guarantee that

must accompany each proposal.
Council reserves the right to

By order of council of the city of Los Angeles at its meeting of October 5, 1891.
 FREEMAN G. TERRY
 City Clerk

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12, 1891.

The outlook for the season's product of dried fruit continues somewhat dubious. As to the future of the eastern market, local dealers seem entirely at sea. Some take a hopeful view, and believe that a few weeks later will see a brisk demand and corresponding advance in prices. Others are less confident and do not anticipate a strong eastern market. The producers are also much divided in opinion as to the outlook. Some are anxious to sell at almost any price, while others—and these seem to be the minority—are holding back, resolved to secure higher rates. In the mean while dried fruits are almost unsalable in the local market. Some dealers loaded themselves up early in the season, and now that prices have fallen, find themselves at the time being at least, losers, and are naturally averse to going in any deeper. Other merchants have bought during the drop and now have all they care to carry. It would seem, however, that the prospect is not as poor as many believe. The eastern market at present is evidently largely a speculative one, and for the time being the bear element seems to have the best of it. When the actual demand for consumption comes, fair or even high prices may prevail. In raisins, however, the present outlook seems quite favorable. A dispatch from New York says:

"There has been considerable rustling in this market for moderate quantities of new California layer raisins the past few days, and more interest is shown also in first-class loose Muscatels, spot. This demand has not been easily met, for the reason that very few goods have yet arrived, and prices have been paid that many dealers consider ridiculously high for the same goods when the latter was offered in transit. A few buyers have purchased fairly liberal quantities to arrive, but the majority have made little provision for future wants, and there are slight indications that stiff prices will have to be paid for early arrivals."

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the English grain trade says: "An improved demand for flour has been a feature during the week. Foreign wheat was stronger. Oats, corn and barley have each advanced 6d. At today's market English wheat advanced 1s, making the quotation 37s 6d. Good white California brought 45s and inferior Southeastern European, 41s. American red winter advanced 1s. Foreign flour is 6d higher. Rye is scarce and high. The market for Bradstreet's of New York has the following on the wool market:

"The trade in the leading wool markets continues quiet. The amount of stock which has been moved is only slightly larger than for the preceding week. The tone of the market is strong and the confidence of dealers has not diminished. Sales are reported very firm, especially on choice wools. The prices which are being paid by buyers in the West are on a high basis, which would indicate that dealers look for an advance in the East. Domestic fleeces have been rather neglected. In Ohio the unwashed and unmerchantable wools there are in fair demand. Quarter and three-eighths blood wools are moderately active. Texas, California and Oregon wools are still dull. Some business has been done in Territories. The great bulk of these wools are held on consignment, and as prices have been fixed above the present position of the market, sales are restricted. Pulled wools are generally quiet, though there is at present some demand for lambs' wool. Sales of Australian wools are slightly larger. Reports from Australia are favorable for a large clip. The sales at Melbourne and Sydney will not open until near the close of the month. Only a moderate demand is noted for carpet wools."

Pork products continue firm, with an upward tendency. There is considerable complaint of scarcity of hogs at the leading packing centers. Higher prices are noted in this city.

Potatoes are firmer and quotations somewhat higher.

Flour is steady. Dealers do not anticipate any immediate change unless the foreign market should again advance.

Fresh ranch eggs are firm. The eastern eggs now in the market are selling well.

The report of the Los Angeles clearing-house for the week ending October 10, is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Monday.....	\$224,538.00	\$ 31,559.90
Tuesday.....	153,249.45	17,920.44
Wednesday.....	114,014.47	20,048.30
Thursday.....	119,903.25	19,291.69
Friday.....	107,858.86	18,756.43
Saturday.....	118,530.41	45,126.65
Total.....	\$839,894.44	\$152,733.11

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—MONEY—On call, easy; closing offered at 3½ per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—At 5½@7½.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady; 60-day bills, 4.80; demand 4.83½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The stock market opened in sympathy with the lower London market this morning, and the bears were active all day. Atchison and St. Paul were the only really active stocks, the former finishing a quarter of the business done. The market closed dull at the lowest prices of the day. Sugar lost 1½, Lake Shore 1½, Atchison, the Big Four and Northwestern 1½ each, Rock Island, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and Erie 1½ each, and Washab preferred 1 per cent.

Government bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.
[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

	NEW YORK, Oct. 12.
Atchison.....	43½-43
Am. Cot. Oil.....	43 Or. Nav..... 21
Am. Express.....	117 Or. S. L..... 24
Can. Pac.....	88½ Pac. Mail 36½-36½
Can. South.....	58½ Pac. Mail 36½-36½
Gen. Pac.....	33½-34 Reading..... 30½
C. & O.....	97½-97½ R. G. W..... 40
Del. & Lack.....	141½ R. G. W. pref., 72½
D. & R. G. pref.....	10 R. G. W. Brs., 76½
D. & R. G. pref.....	47½ Rock Is., 82½-82½
Erie.....	30½ St. Paul..... 73½
Kan. & Tex.....	17½ St. P. & O. 34-33½
Lake Shore.....	12½ Terminal..... 13½
Louis & N.....	78 Tex. Pac. 14½-14
Mich. Cen.....	100 U. P. 40½-40½
Mo. Pac.....	59 U. S. Exp..... 56
N. Pac.....	28½ U. S. 4½ reg., 119½
N. P. pref.....	75½ U. S. 4½ coup., 119½
N. W.....	115½ U. S. 2½ reg., 100
N. W. pref.....	137½ W. Fargo..... 138
N. Y. C. 109½.....	109½ West. Un. 82½-82½
North Am.....	19 Lead Tex..... 10½

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.
Belcher.....	1 45 Ophir..... 3 70
Best & Belch.....	3 05 Peer..... 10
Crocker.....	1 40 Potomac..... 4 45
Chollar.....	1 40 Potomac..... 4 45
Con. Vir.....	6 12½ Savage..... 3 05
Confidence.....	3 00 Sierra Nev..... 2 45
Gold & Cur.....	1 00 Union Con..... 2 30
Hale & Nor.....	1 50 Yellow Jack..... 1 65

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

	NEW YORK, Oct. 12.
Alice.....	1 50 Ontario..... 38 00
Adams Con.....	1 85 Ophir..... 3 50
Aspen.....	3 00 Plymouth..... 2 25
Best & Belch.....	3 00 Savage..... 3 00
Deadwood.....	1 90 Sierra Nev..... 2 35
Homestake.....	10 50 Standard..... 1 40
Horn Silver.....	3 35 Union Con..... 2 30
Iron Silver.....	1 40 Yellow Jack..... 1 50
Mexican.....	2 40

Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—BAR SILVER—At 97½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—MEXICAN DOLLARS—At 77½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—BAR SILVER—At 97 per ounce.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—BAR SILVER—At 44 13-16d per ounce.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—CONSOLS—Closing—Money at 94 3/4; do. account, at 94 13-16; U. S. 4½, 120; do. 4½, 103; money, ½ per cent.

Boston Stocks.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Closing—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 13½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 9½; Mexican Central, common, 22½; San Diego, 18.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Wheat was lower and moderately active. The opening was

1c to 1½c lower than Saturday's closing, but the market immediately reacted under good buying, and prices advanced. The market became weak and declined 1c, ruled stronger, and the closing was ½c lower than Saturday. The receipts were 1,730,000 bushels; shipments, 955,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Was quoted steady; cash at 96½; December, 98½; Corn—Quoted steady; cash at 54½@55; May, 42½.

OATS—Quoted firm; cash at 27½; May, 31½.

BARLEY—Quoted quiet at 60.

RYE—Quoted easy at 87.

FLAX SEED—96.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12.—WHEAT—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter quoted firm at 8s 4½d; No. 3 red spring, at 8s 11½d, steady.

CORN—Demand poor for spot and fair for futures; Spot quoted steady at 8s 8½d; October, 5s 7½d; dull; November, 5s 7d, steady; December, 5s 5½d, steady.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—MESS PORK—Quoted steady; cash at 8.87½@9.00; January, 11.75.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—LARD—Quoted quiet; cash at 6.45; January, 6.60@6.62½.

Dry Salted Meats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—DRY SALTED MEATS—Shoulders quoted at 8.50@8.60; short clear, 7.50@7.65; short ribs, 6.80@7.00.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.18.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—PETROLEUM—Closed at 60.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—COFFEE—Options closed steady, 25 to 35 points up. The sales were 21,700 bags; October, 11.80; November, 11.05@11.25; December, 11.00@11.20. Spot Rio quoted steady; No. 7, 17 3/8@13.

SUGAR—Quiet, firm.

HOPS—Firm.

COPPER—Nominal.

LEAD—Weaker; Domestic quoted at 4.42½.

TIN—Firm; Straits quoted at 20.10.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—CATTLE—The receipts were 18,000; the market was steady to strong; choice to extra natives were quoted at 5.60@6.35; others, 2.50@5.25; Texans, 2.10@3.40; rangers, 3.40@4.50; stockers, 2.00@2.40.

HOGS—The receipts were 26,000; the market closed firmer; rough and common were quoted at 4.00@4.25; mixed and packers, 4.40@4.70; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 4.75@4.95; fancy, 5.00@5.75; prime light, 4.75@4.90.

SHEEP—The receipts were 7,000; the market was active, steady to higher; native ewes were quoted at 3.50@4.25; wethers, 4.40@5.00; Texans, 3.85@4.45; westerns, 4.25@4.65.

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—[Special to THE TIMES.] The produce markets are quiet. The morning prices of leading cereals were generally steady and unchanged.

Wheat was in moderate demand at quotations. Barley was quiet, but rather weak, owing to heavy receipts. Corn was quiet and quotations lower. Oats were steady with fair demand.

The vegetable market is dull. Arrivals are in excess of the demand. Potatoes are quiet with a tendency to lower prices. Onions are steady.

The markets for summer fruits continue well supplied with grapes and apples. Berries are getting scarce and prices are rising.

The market for dairy produce shows little change. Fancy roll butter is doing better. Choice ranch eggs are in demand.

Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—WHEAT—Was inactive; buyer, season, 81½; buyer, '91, 1.73½; seller, '91, 1.08½.

BARLEY—Quiet and firm; buyer, '91, 1.13; seller, '91, 1.08½.

CORN—Quoted at 1.27½.

BUTTER—Fair to choice, 20 to 32.

EGGS—Ranch, 37½ to 40c.

Fruits.

HUCKLEBERRIES—At 100@12c per pound.

CRAB APPLES—At 75c@80c per box.

GRAPES—At 30@40c for Muscat; 25@40c for black; 25@40c for Sweetwater; 40@75 for Tokay; 60@75 for Isabella; 30@40 for Verdelis. Wine grapes, 9.00@14.00 per ton.

QUINCES—At 30@50c per box.

NECTARINES—At 25@50c per box to the trade for white; red, 30@55c per box.

WATERMELONS—At 6.00@8.00 per hundred.

CANTALOUPE—At 75c@1.50 per crate.

FIGS—At 40@75c per box.

BLANCKETTES—At 4.00@5.00 per chest.

APPLES—At 25@1.00 per box.

PEACHES—At 25@50c per box.

PLUMS—At 35@60c per box.

RASPBERRIES—Quoted 7.00@9.00 per chest.

GREEN PEARS—At 15@50c per box for common; 60@1.00 for Bartlett.

LEMONS—Sicily, quoted at 7.00@8.00; California, 1.50@5.00 for common to choice.

ORANGES—Tabiti, 2.50@3.00 per box.

BLANKETS—Quoted at 2.00@2.50 per bunch.

PINEAPPLES—Quoted at 4.00@5.00 per dozen.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod at 80@100 per barrel; Oregon, 8.50@9.50 per bbl.

Dried Fruits.

APRICOTS—Bleached, 50c per pound; sun-dried, 30c.

APPLES—Evaporated in boxes, at 6½@7c; sliced, 4½@5c; quartered, 3½@4c.

PEARS—At 40c for sliced, 30c for quartered, and 70c for evaporated.

FIGS—At 35@45c for pressed, 30c for unpressed.

PRUNES—At 45@60c per pound; German 4.

PLUMS—Bitted at 5c; unblitted, 40c.

PEACHES—Bleached, at 40c; peeled evaporated, 11@13c; sun-dried, 30c.

NECTARINES—At 50c for white and 30c for red.

RASPBERRIES—Layers, fancy, 1.50 to 1.60 per box; choice, 1.35 to 1.40; fair to good 1.00 to 1.25 with the usual advance for fractional boxes; Muscatels, 75 to 80c per box, and 4c per pound for sack.

GRAPES—Quoted at 25@30c per pound.

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Garnet Chiles, 50 to 60c; Early Rose, 30 to 40c; Peerless, 40 to 50c; Burbanks, 35 to 45c for River; and 80c to \$1.00 for Salinas; Sweet, 75 to \$1.25 per cental.

BEANS—Lima, 40c; string, 2c per pound.

GREEN OKRA—At 35@50c per box.

MUSHROOMS—At 80@15c.

CUCUMBERS—At 50@75c per box.

EDIBLES—At 40@60c per box.

ASPARAGUS—At 50@1.25 per box.

GREEN CORN—At 50@75c per box.

GREEN PEPPERS—At 35@40c per box for Chile; 40@50 for Bell; 40c for California.

EGG PLANT—At 1.00@1.25 per sack.

TOMATOES—At 20@30c per box.

TURNIPS—At 50@75c per cental.

BEETS—At 1.00 per sack.

SQUASH—Summer, 35@50c per box for Bay, Marrowfat, 5.00@7.00 per ton.

CARROTS—Feed at 50@75c per ctl.

PARSNIPS—At 1.25 per cental.

CABBAGE—At 40@50c.

CAULIFLOWER—At 75c per dozen.

GARLIC—At 30c for California.

DRY PEPPERS—At 15@20c.

DRY OKRA—At 20@25c per pound.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Provisions.

HAMS—Rex, 13½c; Lily, 14½c.

BACON—Rex, 15c; Lily, 14½c; heavy 9@11c; medium, 11½@12c.

DRIED BEEF HAMS—11@13½c.

SALT PORK—11c.

LARD—Refined 38, 39½c; 38, 39½c; 10s, 39½c; 30s, 39c; Special brand, Pure Leaf, 3c higher all round.

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Fancy roll 62½c; choice, 55@60c; fair, 45@50c; eastern, 30c per pound.

CHEESE—Eastern, 12@15c; California, large, 12½c; small, 13½c; three-pound band, 14½c.

Poultry and Eggs.

Poultry—Hens, 5.00@5.25; young roosters, 4.50@5.00; old roosters, 4.00; broilers, 2.75@3.32; ducks, 4.00@5.00; geese, 90c @1.25; turkeys, 15@20.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 32c; eastern, 25@26c.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Extracted, light, old, 6½c; amber, new, 6@6½c; comb, new, 14@16c.

BEESWAX—20@22s.

The Los Angeles Times

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Boys' and Girls' Department

FOR THE NEW YEAR,

Beginning October 25, 1891.

SERIAL STORIES.

"Giovanni and the Other."

By FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," etc.

"A New Tale."

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

"Wanga's Bond." A story of adventure in Central Africa.

By HERBERT WARD, author of "With Stanley's Rear Guard," etc.

"On the Turner Plantation." A tale of boy life in the South in wartime.

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, author of "Uncle Remus Stories," etc.

"A Battle and a Boy." A story of life in the mountains of Bavaria.

By BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD, author of "One Summer," "Gwen," etc.

"A Football Story."

By WALTER CAMP.

SHORT STORIES.

The contributors of short stories will be the best writers of juvenile fiction of America and England. It is possible to mention only a few of those who have been engaged to write short tales.

MARY E. WILKINS, author of "A Humble Romance, and Other Stories," whose short stories have achieved a remarkable success both here and abroad.